PRINTING ALL KINDS

SIKESTON STANDARD

TWICE-A-WEEK

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 15 — SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1927 — NUMBER 75

AMERICAN LEGION AND FOURTH OF JULY

A joint meeting of the Auxiliary Unit and Henry Meldrum Post No. 114 was held Wednesday night in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

July Fourth plans were discussed and the program is gradually taking on more shape. Those in charge of the stands and concessions are getting their work lined up so that all will be in readiness for the big day.

The merry-go-round man that we expected to get, has gone back on us and we are searching for another one.

A long, bumpy slide has been ordered and this will give a thrill to young and old who use it. This is the sort of slide that you pay your money for, climb up, sit on a sack, let go, yip, and you are ready to go again.

Here is a good one. There will be a bathing beauty contest and a fashion show. Stand back. Get into line. One at a time. The line forms on the right. That's a fact. A bathing beauty contest. Some imported and some local. And the gate admission is only a quarter for the day. Married men admitted only if accompanied by their wives. One man can have as many wives as he wants to bring in.

The Standard presses will soon start to clicking on the programs that will be distributed prior to the Fourth. These programs will be found in all of the nearby towns. We want everybody to know about the picnic and celebration. We want them to attend. We know that they cannot be expected to attend unless they are assured of a good time after they get there. That is what we are working on and for. There will be something doing all of the time. By that we do not mean that there will be a charge for everything extra. You are guaranteed that when you get into the fair grounds you will be entertained and amused as long as you stay. Come on. Make the Legion prove it.

You have all seen the old standard three-legged races, 100-yard dash, sack race and so on, at every well regulated picnic. We will have 'em too. The old standard picnic events cannot be improved upon. We are not a bunch of Edisons or Burbanks, or what have you. This Post is made up of issue variety of folks who have all attended celebrations of this sort in years gone by, and we are drawing on our past experiences for all of the good things we have enjoyed and we are making them a reality for you.

This celebration will be unique in many ways. We told you last week that kids under 15 would be admitted free at the gate, and that the others would be charged only a quarter, and that the cars would be admitted without cost, and that free parking space was the only parking space we would have. Well, now, here is a thing that is absolutely different from any celebration in the Middle West. Before we tell you what it is—and we want to lead up to it gently—we want you to drive all else out of your minds. Get rid of the cares of the day, what Mrs. Blank said at the bridge party, that snappy story you heard this afternoon, the crop prospects in Graustark, the market price of putty, that tire on the left rear wheel, how you celebrated the firrst Armistice Day, and all such distractiny things. Your mind must be absolutely free so that you can appreciate our position. The big distinction is this. WE HAVE ABSOLUTELY NOT INVITED LINDY to attend this picnic. Stay away from the fair grounds at Sikeston on July Fourth if you expect to see him. He WILL NOT be present.

HIGHWAY BOARD CALLS ROAD CONFERENCE OCT. 12

Jefferson City, June 14.—The State Highway Commission today decided to call a conference to be held here October 12 for a discussion of various plans suggested for a bond issue for completion of the State highway system.

The commission is not committed to any plan and the conference is designed to determine sentiment thruout the State. Chairman Matthews and Commissioner McGrew oppose another bond issue, favoring the pay-as-you-go system. Commissioners Stephens and Davis advocate a bond issue.

Mrs. May Hale is seriously ill this week.

Miss Ara Lee expects to leave next week for a short visit with relatives and frinds in Osceola and Luxora, Arkansas.

FARM LOAN MEETING HELD HERE TUESDAY

Plans for financing farmers in the flooded areas of Southeast Missouri through low-interest short-term loans for crop-making purposes only, were presented to county farm agents of the district at a conference in this city Tuesday.

A fund of $200,000 to be used in making loans to farmers in New Madrid, Mississippi, Scott and Dunklin counties has been made available thru the Arkansas Finance Corporation, which was formed to aid flood sufferers in Arkansas, but which will extend its aid to this district.

Loans will be made only to farmers in the flooded area and only to carry farmers over the period in which the crop is maturing. It is planned through this method to take up the work where Red Cross aid ceases, the latter relief organization having furnished feed and seed for many farmers.

The loans will be limited to $5 an acre on cotton and $3 per acre on corn and sunflowers. The loans will bean six per cent interest until October 1 and after that date will bear eight per cent interest.

Committees have been named in each of the counties to receive applications for loans. The farmer who desires the money must make application, the committee reviews it and sends it with the proper recommendation to the finance corporation offices at Little Rock, Ark. From there the money is sent out in semi-monthly or monthly payments, but each month an inspection is made of the growing crop by the local committee to see that work is going on.

The owner of the land, however, must sign a rental waiver, and persons or firms who have mortgages on livestock or farm machinery of the the tenant must also sign agreements that they will not foreclose until the crop is harvested. Everything the farmer has is security for the loan.

The quota for New Madrid county under this arrangement is $100,000. W. M. Dawson, Jr., is chairman of the county committee, which will receive the applications, and the other members are County Agent Scott Julian and Jesse Miles of New Madrid.

Mississippi county's suota is $50,000. E. J. Deal of Charleston is chairman of the committee, and County Agent Paul H. Teal and E. C. Davis of East Prairie are members.

Dunklin county has been allotted $25,000. I. R. L. Jones of Kennett is chairman of the committee, and other members are County Agent C. R. Talbert and J. A. Hemphill.

Scott County's quota is $7500 and Geo. Buchanan of Blodgett is chairman of the committee and T. A. Anderson of Commerce and County Agent A. J. Renner are members.

While other counties in the district have not applied for similar aid, it is expected that Pemiscot, Perry, Butler and Stoddard counties may do so.

E. C. Matthews, who was instrumental in securing the aid for this district, said that the plan is similar to the used by the Intermediate Credit banks, and will provide quick aid.

He said that the Red Cross units in this territory have been allowed an additional sum for providing farmers with feed for their livestock and grain for planting, sufficient, he believes, to tide them over until the loans are available. He believes that the plan will be in use within two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Marshall spent Sunday in Blodgett, where they visited relatives and friends.

We are on our way—everything gets faster and faster. A hundred miles an hour for travel will soon be slow freight. Industry has doubled production. Machinery and science has liberated mankind from slothful slaving systems. We're on our way—but no man can predict the stopping place.

A letter from Miss Ellen DuBois, at Cobden, Ill., tells of the distressing outlook for the fruit of which that section is noted. From some unaccounted reason the peaches are falling from the trees and the ground is literally covered with immature fruit the size of hen's eggs. She states the outlook for farmers and fruit growers over there very serious. She reports the arrival of Misses Francoise Black, Ruby Evans, Ruth Allard and Clara Lindley for breakfast at her home and the very enjoyable visit they had together. The Standard will try to keep Miss Ellen posted on Sikeston happenings for the next year.

Mrs. Moore Greer is spending the week in Charleston.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Harris are in Jackson visiting their daughter, Mrs. Alvin Kneibert and family.

Mrs. B. F. Marshall, Sr., Miss Kate Austin, Mrs. Hal Galeener, Mrs. J. H. Yount and Linn Galeener motored to Cape Girardeau, Wednesday.

Fred McDain, age 5, of Lilbourn, was brought to Sikeston Wednesday evening to have an X-ray taken of his arm. The lad fell from a bicycle and sustained a fracture in his left elbow.

Beginning July 1, there will be only two police on the Sikeston force. Chief Walter Kendall will be on in the day time and his assistant, Gid Daniels, will be on at night. This change was made due to infrequent arrests. During the past month, two arrests were made and they were for minor offenses.

The insurance adjusters have been making pretty good headway toward settling the losses from the late hail and wind. Occasionally the damaged one is expecting, perhaps, too much and these adjusters refuse to meet the estimates for repairs. Tongue battles do not replace busted shingles and broken glass.

We have been hit hard by excessive rains which has retarded farm work, but we have much to be thankful for. We have not been storm swept or floating around on house tops or chunks; so lets all get busy and forget about hard times, go to work and boost our town and business and we will all feel better and make others happier.—Bloomfield Vindicator.

DRAINAGE SEWERS

The City Council, like the people of the town, have been very much agitated about storm sewers for the City. Heavy pressure has been brought upon the Council to do something in the way of storm sewers. The recent water situation in the City has been very damaging both to property and to health, and probably a more serious damage because strangers driving through water in our streets carry all over the country a very bad report. Many of them think it is river water.

Anyhow, the City Council has decided to submit the matter to the people and see what they have to say. This is certainly a proper move on the part of the Council. The Councilmen are the agents or representatives of the people and they want to do what the people want done. The only way to determine this is to submit the matter by special election to the people. The Council has passed the ordinance and notice is being published in the papers for the election on July 5th. In order that the people might be fully advised, the Council has ordered an extensive notice to be given setting up in the notice the entire plan.

It will be necessary in order to adopt this plan for it to carry by a two-thirds majority. By this plan the people merely adopt certain sections of the State Statute as a sewer charter for the City. If the people adopt this ordinance by their vote, then the City Council will be authorized to lay out the City in sewer districts and proceed to sewer the City, one district at a time, if preferable, and charge the cost of sewering by issuing tax bills against the property in that particular district. If it should be considered desirable to sewer the whole city at once, then tax bills would issue at one time in each of the districts laid out for sewer purposes. This is the only method whereby it is now possible to get storm sewers for the City, as it cannot be done by bond issue, since the law will not permit the City to vote bonds sufficient to do this work, because the present indebtedness of the city is too close to the total amount of indebtedness that the City can have under the law. The plan presented is the one that has been used for years by Cape Girardeau and other third class cities of the State.

Mrs. E. V. Howell, accompanied by Jim and Miss Golda, drove to New Madrid, Wednesday.

The editor has had two suggestions handed in. One from a young woman that the baseball boys dust their seats just before the game! The other, that women folks should wear overalls or flannel bathing suits when they attend the games!

Only yesterday father would wind the clock at 10:30 p. m. and unless the gentleman friend departed within ten minutes, mother would remind sister that it was bed-time. But yesterday was another age, as witness a rule adopting at a co-educatfonal institution allowing young ladies to stay out until 1 a. m. on date nights which come twice a week. Anyway, Edison says four hours sleep is enough.

Rebuild Your Home After the Storm

Let us help you rebuild your home economically—not cheaply—but at the greatest possible savings in the cost of good materials which, like everything else that's good, is cheapest in the long run.

This community has good carpenters, contractors, bricklayers, plasterers, plumbers, electricians, and all others who are needed in home building.

And it has the very best materials available for your use at reasonable prices. Therefore—

BUILD OR REBUILD YOUR HOME THIS SUMMER

Call on us for anything you need

PHONE 326

WELTECKE LUMBER CO.

MALONE AND RANNEY AVENUES—SIKESTON

PRISON BOARD MEETS ON $22,000 FRAUD

Jefferson City, June 15.—Prosecuting Attorney Nike G. Sevier, today was awaiting a conference with the prison board before announcing his plan of action in the $22,000 work clothing fraud, alleged to have been participated in by H. Greenstein, manager of Herman's Bargain House, Kansas City; Eddie Lyle, alleged Kansas City bootlegger, and Fred O'Neill, convict clerk in the penitentiary industrial office.

Sevier, in a letter yesterday, urged an immediate prosecution of the three on chargs of grand larceny and conspiracy to defraud the state, despite Greenstein's acceptance of virtually the whole obligation.

The prosecutor pointed out, however, that he does not need to wait for the penitentiary officials to file a complaint before he files an information against the three.

R. A. Pohlman, sales manager for the prison, and T. S. Mosby, parole commissioner, who have been conducting the investigation at the instance of Dr. C. F. Enloe, the director, said today there was no disposition on the part of the board to thwart the prosecution of Greenstein and his alleged accomplices nor to delay any action Sevier may take.

NOXALL FARMER NARROWLY ESCAPES DEATH

Hannibal Boyer was seriously injured, when he was hit on the head, Wednesday, about noon, with a board eighten inches long, containing a nail in the end of it, by Buster Bell. Boyer was immediately paralyzed in the right leg and arm.

The fight started over an argument about the whipping of some mules. Bell's father is share-cropping for Boyer on a farm between Noxall and Matthews and when the former was reprimanded over the abuse of the mules, the complication began.

Boyer was brought to Sikeston for medical treatment and after being examined, it was decided that an operation was necessary.

After the fight, Bell left for parts unknown.

15 BUILDINGS IN CAIRO, ILL., ARE PADLOCKED FOR YEAR

Cairo, Ill., June 14.Fifteen buildings in Cairo were closed for one year by Federal injunctions, issued by Judge Walter Lindley and served today by Deputy United States Marshal Zach of Harrisburg, Ill. The majority of these buildings had already been closed by temporary injunctions.

The whoesale padlocking resulted from raids made here last January, when 25 Federal prohibition enforcement agents, led by Frank Hertzig and Barry Wolfe, swooped unannounced upon the city one morning at dawn.

Raids and buying of liquor at these places closed today netted more than 35 arests and convictions. Many of the men taken in the raids are still in jail, serving out the sentences imposed on them at Danville by Judge Lindley, following their pleas of guilty or conviction on liquor charges.

CURB ON FLAPPERS IN JAPAN SOUGHT OF POLICE BY CITIZENS

Tokio, June 14.—Japanese "flappers", bobbed haired, short skirted and rouged, are frowned upon by the metropolitan police department as a result of numerous letters from "indignant citizens".

The police, while agreeing with the protest against western styles being adopted by Japanese maidens, are at a loss to know just what they are to do about it. Their only course is to keep their eyes on the most conspicuous "flappers" and, if the latter are detected flirting or otherwise misconducting themselves, to hale them before the juvenile authorities.

The Japanese generally believe that girls shoud be seen and not heard, and seen very obscurely at that. That any young woman should wish to discard the kimono and the obi is unthinkable to the majority of the older citizens, who themselves are many years behind the times and resent the numerous modern improvements, which are slowly but surely creeping on Japan.

Cecil Matthews and Miss Juanita Taylor of Morehouse will spend Sunday with Mrs. U. P. Matthews and family.

W. M. Hill of Detroit, Mich., wrote his mother, Mrs. Susan B. Hill, that labor was terrible and work was very scarce there.

THE BODY OF VICTIM OF GANGSTERS FOUND

Marion, Ill., June 13.—The body of Mrs. Lory Price, shot in the back by gangsters on the night when her husband, State Highway Patrolman Price, was murdered, was found today in the abandoned mine shaft near Whiteash, where, according to Art Newman's confession to the Post-Dispatch, it was thrown by Charles Birger's associates. Newman charges that Birger killed Price, and that the others killed Mrs. Price, the night of January 17, after both had been abducted from their home in Marion.

Mrs. Price's body was identified and claimed by her father, Dale Jackson, and by two relatives of Price, who recognized her purple dress, her outer coat, her gloves and her wrist watch. Thsee articles had been mentioned in descriptions of the missing wman. The watch, which was battered, had stopped at 1:19, about the time of the after-midnight burial, according to Newman.

The body was brought to Marion in an undertaker's ambulance, and examination showed that it was in a good state of preservation, attributed to the depth at which it lay and the even temperature. The face was recognizable, although the nose was bruised, possibly broken. There were seven bullet wounds in the back, further supporting Newman's story.

During the examination of the body, such a crowd gathered in front of the undertaking establishment that traffic was stopped until policemen cleared the street.

The body was found at 12:10 p. m., at a point 34 feet below where excavation had begun, and more than 50 feet from the surface. It was immediately under a mass of debris, such as was thrown upon the body by the murderers, according to Newman's storf, after they pitched it into the shaft. A large concrete block, which had stood near the edge of the shaft, and which appeared to have been pushed in after the body, was another obstacle.

When the discovery was announced, excavation was stopped, and Coroner Bell was lowered into the pit. He was able to see the forehead and strands of hair. After he returned to the surface, the surrounding debris was remover carefully, until it was possible to take out the body.

The finding of the body, after more than three days' digging, supports Newman's confession, made to the writer, which was published exculsively in Saturday's Post-Dispatch, simultaneously with Newman's appearance before a special grand jury at Nashville. The grand jury indicted Birger, Connie Ritter, Ernest Blue, Riley Simmoss and Leslie Simpson for murder. Birger and Simpson are in custody, as are Newman and Fred Wooten, another gangster not indicted thus far. Ritter, Blue and Simpson are at large.

In telling of the brutal killing and unceremonious burial of the young wife, Newman spoke only on hearsay. His knowledge came from the statements which he heard made by the other gangsters, when they returned to Birger's cabin after Birger had shot Price through the body, but before Price was finally dispatched with Birger's machine gun. In telling of the shooting of Price, Newman professed to relate an eyewitness story.

WAR DANGER IN EUROPE INCREASING

Geneva, June 15.—Statesmen attending the League of Nations council meeting here are reported increasingly convinced that the time has imperatively arrived to take preventive steps to avert an outbreak of war in Europe.

Fear of such an eventuality is mainly inspired by the reported attitude of soviet Russia following the breaking of diplomatic relations by Great Britain and the assassination of the soviet minister to Poland. In southern Europe another situation presents itself through the break of relations between Jugo-Slavia and Albania.

The Associated Press learns that Germany has virtually been brought over to the camp of those powers who favor warning Russia against continuance of her alleged propaganda abroad and terrorism at home.

If this warning is delivered jointly by the powers, it will be drafted from the viewpoint that Europe cannot risk another war and that the powers are united in the sense that any aggressor is the enemy of all.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net.....25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank statements $10.00
Probate notices, minimum ....$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties .....$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States .....$ 2.00

Milton Blanton has but partially worked three wards in the interest of The Standard. He has met with unprecedented success, having secured 63 new subscribers in the four days that he has devoted to this task. He has been courteously treated in every instance and all of them had heard of The Standard. Some few mildly criticized the editorial policy of the paper while others commended it. The editor is human and makes mistakes. but is doing his best to give a paper that is worth while to the community. Some have a reason for objecting to the editorial page, but if we have been wrong in stepping on anyone's toes, there have been no complaints to the office. We are going to continue to do our level best to give a readable paper and hope it will continue to merit the approval of the majority.

• • •

The Aiken-Sikeston canning factory gives promise of paying beyond expectation. The outlook in other canning sections is not at all good, while here, there is plenty of time for a crop, and a bountiful crop at that. Mr. Lange, the manager, expects to operate the plant 24 hours a day in order to handle the acreage that is being put out. In order to help the community he expects to ask, at the proper time, for an acreage of late fall string beans. With the summer crop and the fall crop, the plant will keep a large force employed weeks longer than when the factory was talked of. It is going to depend on the farmer as to his profits and he must not neglect to work the canning crop when it is needed. They must remember that Sikeston is putting $14,500 cash to help the farmer with a profitable cash crop and he must make good.

Sikeston is losing one of its most splendid families, that of F. H. Smith, who is leaving in a day or two for Wewoka, Okla., where they will make their future home. Mr. Smith will be associated with J. W. Black in a large rooming house for men, and in addition will be connected with a building and loan association of that city. Friends in Sikeston and vicinity, who have known this family always, regret their departure but wish them health, wealth and happiness in their new home.

• • • •

We'll say this for Lindberg, he has shown more consideration for the public than has the metropolitan press who are slopping over considerably to the disgust of their country readers. Lindbergh has been extraordinarily level headed through all the flub-dub that has been going on about and around him. Expect he would like to get out in the open spaces and take a rest.

• • • •

Some people imagine that the Volstead law is the only law on the statute book that must be enforced to the limit. There are other laws that demand as strict enforcement as the Volstead Act. A case in point. A man in Illmo was arrested for fighting and publicly insulting every wofon in this town and which should have been resented by every man in town, instead of leaving it to one man to defend the good name of the women. This man was fined $5.00. He appealed the case and was left to fill out an appeal bond at his leisure. The next day a man was found drunk and asleep in the yards here, he was harming no one nor offering any insult to the women of Illmo, he was arrested and fined $20 and immediately re-arrested and was taken to jail at Benton. Consistency, thou art a jewel.—Illmo Jimplicute.

• • • •

The new B. & O. locomotives have been named for former President. When oil burners are used, it is our presumption that they will be named for former Cabinet offices.—Just a Minute Corner of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

• • • •

A society note from the St. Clair County Democrat: Shoes and stockings now are being discarded by some of the younger set.

• • • •

Jade is one of the oldest commodities of trade in the world. In olden times it was valued more than gold.

We wish to call the attention of Sikestonians to the special election notice printed elsewhere in The Standard. This is the first step towards getting rid of the enormous quantities of surface water that has caused so much annoyance to our people of late. In the next issue of The Standard, we shall have some further remarks to make as to the benefits derived from the passage of this measure. For one, we are for anything that gives us a city that we do not have to apologize for. It is a shame to have such streets and to have had so much water standing in the streets. Tourists must give Sikeston a bad reputation in these respects and we should correct the evil at once. Whatever the cost may be, all property will be enhanced in value just that much, if not more.

• • •

There is no use to tell local gardeners that this has been a year of disappointment along that line, and it was no fault of theirs. Many have planted the second and third time and a few the fourth time. The heavy rains have beaten their prospects into the ground. It is now time to put out tomatoes, sugar corn, navy beans, etc. The early garden spot should be kept free of weeds and toward the last week of August plant it to a fall garden and raise your own winter vegetables. If you are not up on the art of canning vegetables for winter, you can at least have plenty of vegetables to eat until the frost kills them. To feed your own family for a few weeks may mean a lot this fall, as the prospects for a bountiful crop is anything but flattering.

• • • •

Because this is a day of equal rights, it has finally been determined that father's day shall be observed on Tuesday, July 19. As a rule dad does not crave this sentimental expression and is quite willing to leave that sort of distinction to mother, but the national association of greeting card manufacturers and the cigar and cigarette syndicates insist that the children shall have an opportunity of sending dad a card or a box of cigars or cigarettes. As a business booster its a good scheme—and we're for it. Dad will not object providing he does not get the bill.

• • • •

It seems as though it is about time that the tinwear left from the burning of the Ford garage be cleared away. It is very unsightlly and should be hauled to the junk heap.

Greener's PRICE-RIGHT Store No. 6

Beck Building SIKESTON, MO.

Purest Thread Silk Chiffon Stockings

Beautiful, pure silk chiffon full fashioned ladies' silk hose. Perfect fitting, sheerest quality, silk to the top. Black, white, and all wanted colors. Wonderful value—

$1.79

Pure Thread Silk Service Weight Stockings

Ladies' full fashioned, excellent quality silk stocking. Silk to the mercerized garter top. Black, white, and popular colors. Rightly called "Service Weight" $1.59

Silk Mixed Pongee

36 inches wide, smooth finished Pongee. Suitable for dresses, underwear, draperies, bedspreads, and countless household needs. Fast colors. Natural, pink, helio, white and light blue. Price per yard

46c

Gray Gull Records, 35c

Just received another shipment of these sweet-toned records. Popular songs among them.

Children's Records, 15c

Prominent educators endorse such records as these as a part of every child's education. Familiar nursery rhymes set to music. Each record, two songs 15c

Silk Dresses

Ladies' Finest Washable Radium Dresses, beautifully made in the newest fashions. Pleats, tucks, buttons as trimming; some two-piece effects. In white and delicate shades. Each

$10.98

Silk Crepe and Sport Satin Dresses, in both dark and light colors, a variety of popular styles. and every wanted size. Excellent value at

$6.98

Figured Tub Silks, cool, serviceable and stylish for summer wear. Desirable colors and sizes. Just the thing to wear now

$5.98

BUNGALOW APRONS

Made of a good grade gingham, these bungalow aprons will bring comfort to the house wife. Neatly trimmed, any color or size. Each, only

59c

PRINTED HOUSE DRESSES

Comfortable house dresses, made of prints in many charming designs. Variety of patterns and a full size range. Each

98c

LADIES' HOUSE SLIPPERS

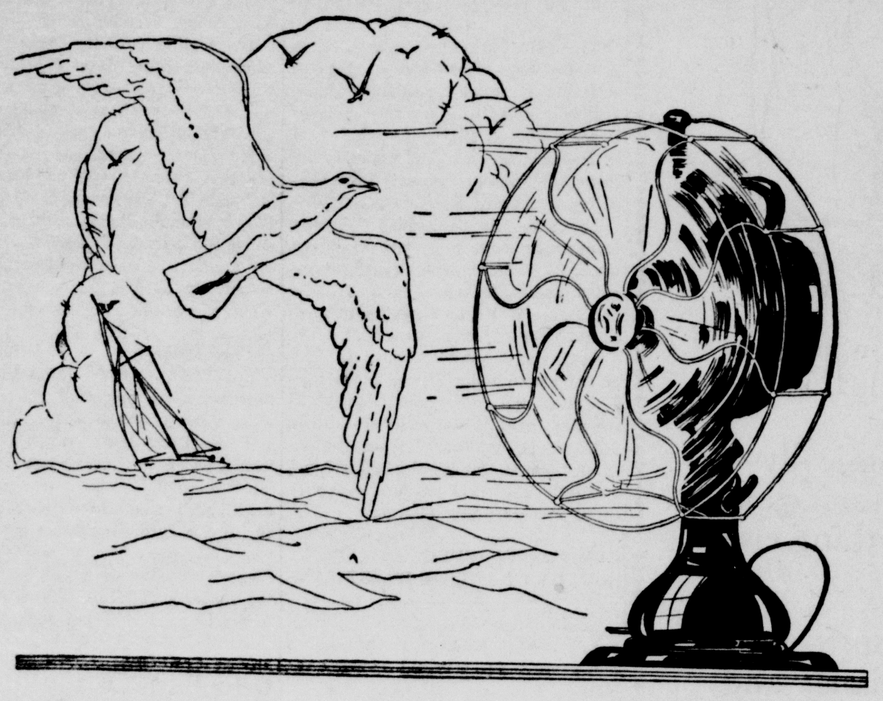
Ladies' house slippers, made of satin sheen fabric, and neatly trimmed with braid. All desirable colors. Sizes 3-8. Price

98c

Ladies' house slippers, made of soft felts. All desirable colors. Sizes 3-8. Price per pair, only

59c

HAVE YOUR FAN REPAIRED NOW



Get Your Fans Out of Winter Storage

Dust 'em off, see if they'll run. We can give you QUICKER SERVICE NOW than we can later, when the rush is on. We call for fans that need fixing—fix 'em and bring 'em back, ready for a long summer's service.

ESTIMATES GIVEN

Repairing electric devices such as washing machines, vacuum cleaners, heating devices and small motors is a specialty of ours.

PHONE 52

Scott County Electric Co.

TEXACO CORNER SIKESTON

ISAAC N. BYNUM

Isaac N. Bynum passed to his reward last Sunday, June 12. This noble gentleman was born in Tennessee, January 2, 1846. His home has been in Sikeston for a number of years.

Mr. Bynum leaves to mourn his death, a widow, four sons, Gordon, of Sikeston, Ernest of Carrie Mills, Ill.; Bert, of Lilbourn and Oliver of Glendale, Ill. and three daughters, Mrs. Bertha Gasking, of Holcomb; Mrs. Lillie Lauderdale of Glendale, Ill., and Mrs. Kluge of Detroit, Mich. All the children attended the funeral except Mrs. Kuge and Mrs. Lauderdale.

Funeral services were held at the family residence Tuesday morning at 10:30. The services, beautiful but solemn, were led by Rev. F. E. Jones. Rev. J. O. Ensor preached the sermon and Rev. J. L. Cox offered a prayer over the body. The Jones sisters rendered several vocal selections.

The body was laid to rest in Memorial Park Cemetery.

About half the illiterates in North Dakota are Indians, most of whom are over sixty years old and unable to speak English.

When you serve raisins with a dry cereal for breakfast, use the seedless raisins. Wash them and put them in the oven for a few minutes to dry off and soften. Crisp the cereal in the oven and let each person add the raisins as he wishes to his dish of cereal.

Amazing results in plant production by means of electroculture are being obtained by Henry Surber, a Swiss. The apparatus used pulls elements from the air and feeds them to the plant roots, making fertilizer unnecessary. Maximum strength, reached at the end of the fifth year, remains at that point indefinitely.

A good-sized boy of about 14 requires about 2700 calories of food per day, while his 8-year-old brother needs only about 1800 calories, and his 5-year-old sister about 1400. Since he is still growing, milk is particularly valuable for the boy in his teens. At least a pint a day is desirable. This may be used in vegetable and milk soups, in cocoa, bread puddings and other ways, or taken as a beverage. The boy in his teens also needs eggs, cooked cereals for breakfast, breads made from whole-grain flours, plenty of fruit, all kinds of vegetables,—some of them served raw—a limited quantity of meat, and sweets only at the end of meals.

CARD OF THANKS

In the hour of our bereavement, in taking away of our beloved husband and father, we received so many evidences of kindly sympathy and helpfulness, and from such a large number, that we will be unable to thank all in person, hence this public acknowledgment for heartfelt gratitude. Heartaches caused by the parting was made easier to bear because of our many friends.

Mrs. I. N. Bynum and family.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks to our neighbors and friends for their sympathy and kindness showing us during the recent illness and death of our wife and mother, Mrs. Thos. Sutton. Also for the many beautiful floral offerings.

THE FAMILY

Three telegraph students of Chillicothe Business College were placed last week in Western Union positions at Chicago and Des Moines, two more with the Santa Fe and still another with The Ann Arbor Railway.

Pine, oak and spruce are the trees most subject to lightning stroke, while beech is nearly immune, according to a European survey. In the American West, 72 per cent of the trees hit are western yellow pine and Douglas fir.

A few days ago a section crew killed the largest native snake ever seen in this country, on the track of the Missouri Pacilc Railroad out in Texas. It was a rattler, 11 feet long and having 24 rattles and growing another one. Its head was 4 inches wide, and the deceased weighed 113 pounds.

Do you budget your time as well as your money? Try making a list of all the regular activities, and then another list of those that come once a week or at other intervals. Estimate the time all these tasks usually require. Distribute the jobs that do not have to be done every day in such a way that the week will run most smoothly, and so that no day will be too heavy. Allow for a reasonable amount of leisure for each day, time for irregular activities and interruptions, time for rest. Time yourself at your tasks and make a sort of game of beating your own record—always with the subconscious thought that you will then have more free time for pleasant things.

THROUGH A WOMAN'S EYES

By JEAN NEWTON

Something Within Ourselves

Two sisters sat at a table in the dining room of a summer resort hotel. The one, poor and shabby, was the guest for the day of her more prosperous sister who was installed for the summer at the fashionable hostelry and was giving her sister a day of the pleasure that was hers for months.

And poor girl, she had need of the day. After a carefree girlhood spent in quest of a "good time" she had, in defiance of advice and admonition, married recklessly and was now being compelled to lie on the very hard bed she had made for herself.

She was living in one room, wearing the remnants of her girlhood wardrobe, not knowing, frequently, from where would come the next meal. Soon she would have a baby which she would have to leave in strange hands while she went out to earn a living.

Yet, when the music played in the brightly lit room, she hummed with it, gayly swaying with the sound, bringing the only cheer and good nature to the depressed party at the table.

For her sister, well married, with a good husband, had been irritated by a detail that occurred during the day. Everything had not gone exactly to her liking, that was all. But she was all wrought up over it, and her discontent had affected her husband so that both wore ill temper and sourness on their faces—while the music played and zealous waiters anticipated their every want.

There was the one sister, living nearly under a shadow, yet lightheartedly extracting out of that one day every bit of joy she could get for the brief respite it afforded her from her dreary existence. The other, one of fortune's favored children, was irritated and unhappy over a trivial incident that warranted not at all the least disturbance of her equanimity.

And this brought again to my mind the truth that there is nothing in the world that can really and permanently bring or give us happiness except something within ourselves.

It is the faculty to take things as they come, to minimize disappointments and trouble instead of magnifying them, to ignore petty irritations instead of making mountains out of such molehills that is the magic wand which can bring us happiness in plenty and content in spite of hardship or privation.

(©, by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

An electric iron affords the greatest convenience of any household appliance.

Specials Sat. June 18

Cups and Saucers, set - 55c

Pie Plates, set - - - 39c

Tumblers, 2 for - - 5c

Window Shades—
these are first quality - 49c

PEEK'S VARIETY

5c and 10c STORE

NEW SIZES AND OLD FACES FOR PAPER MONEY

Predicted reforms in our paper currency are at last getting under way, it would seem from recent announcement in the daily press. For one thing, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon has approved of the first change in the size of our paper money since 1861, the first year of the Civil War. Our paper money is to be smaller—except for the national bank-notes, which are soon to be retired. The present size of the currency is 7 7-16 by 3 1-8 inches. The new bills, which may come out in about a year, will be 6 1-8 by 2 5-8. At first, only one-dollar bills will be issued in the new size. And this, complains the New York World, "means that for some years to come the average citizen will have in his pocket bills of two different sizes"—and "if there is one thing which makes the American abroad proud of his country it is the fact that all our bills are the same size". Secretary Mellon is quoted as saying in a statement to the press:

Currency in the reduced size has been used in the Phillippine Islands for a number of years, and money handlers, scch as bank tellers, find that it is more convenient in every respect than the larger size.

The size will not be reduced to such an extent, however, as to make obsolete either money-counting machinery or cash registers now in use throughout the country. In their smaller size, the notes will generally fit into the pocketbooks without being folded, which is not possible with currency in its present size. This frequent folding and creasing eventually break the fiber of the paper and hasten its deterioration and retirement from circulation. Furthermore, the protection afforded by the smaller notes against imitation and alteration will, it is believed, be greater than in the case of the present larger design of the currency.

There will be a total saving to the Government of almost a third in the cost of manufacturing the paper money. Mr. Mellon adds that —

While some changes will be made in the design of the notes, they will retain practically all the major characteristics of the present currency. Portraits now appearing on the notes will be reallocated in some instances to avoid repetition, the plan being to restrict the use of a particular portrait to a given denominatiin of currency.

While the Secretary does not state specifically just which pictures will be retained, we find a very interesting current discussion of what might well be done along this line in The American Bankers Association Journal (New York), where William Atherton Dupuy calls to mind the large variety of faces now found on our money: Washington, an Indian chief, T. A. Hendricks, Daniel Manning, Edward Everett, Michael Hillegas, U. S. Grant, a woodsman, Hugh McCullough, Abraham Lincoln, Thomas Jefferson, John Marshall, Benjamin Franklin, John Jay Knox, and many others. This writer suggests that we cut down the number of denominations of paper money to seven and restrict the number of faces used to the same number. He thinks that it would be most practical to use seven well-known Presidential faces, alloting them to the seven bills he would retain—ones, fives, tens, twenties, fifties, hundreds, thousands. Mr. Dupuy continues:

There is little difference of opinion as to the portrait that should go on the ones. That of Washington is already used on most of them. He was first in the hearts of his countrymen and should appear on the most-used bill. He should, of course, be used on it alone. Most of the one-dollar bills now carry the head of Washington. Establishing it as the symbol of the one-dollar bill is one step already taken by the Treasury Department.

It is generally admitted that the place of second importance, a place on the five-dollar bill should be given to Lincoln. Lincoln should always appear on the fives, and should never appear elsewhere.

The face of Jefferson should appear on the ten-dollar bills. It should appear on no other note.

For the twenty-dollar bill, Mr. Dupuy suggests the distinctive picture of President Grant. After Grant comes the portrait of Cleveland to decorate the fifty-dollar bill. "Roosevelt steps forth and bids for one of the two remaining posts. He would like a place on the hundred dollar bill. He deserves it as a strenuous idol of his people". Finally we have the thousand-dollar denomination, and to mark that with a portrait, "but one name sugests itself—that of Woodrow Wilson". Thus, we are told,

We have the list of portraits for the simpliled currency that is some time to be established if order is to take the place of the present chaos, if economy in manufacture is to adjust itself to that which is typical of the time. It is as follows:

One-dollar	Washington
Five-dollar	Lincoln
Ten-dollar	Jefferson
Twenty-dollar	Grant
Fifty-dollar	Cleveland
Hundred-dollar	Roosevelt
Thousand-dollar	Wilson

Reminding us that we still have many kinds of paper money—national bank-notes. silver certificates, gold certificates, United States notes, Federal Reserve notes—Mrs. Dupy suggests that they be differentiated merely by their distinctive seals. "Thus will all notes of a given denomination be exactly alike as far as the casual user is concerned, but the seals will furnish the guide at the Treasury when they come back for identification".—Literary Digest.

NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Corn planted after the 15th of June in New Madrid county should be from a good 90-day variety. If the 90-day variety is not planted the farmer is running the very great risk of not getting a mature crop in the fall. The present indications are that corn prices will be much better in the fall, and in order to secure the best prices one must have good sound corn.

Many farmers think they have corn that will mature in 90 or 95 days, when in reality they do not know what they do have. Under the serious handicap under which farming must be done this year, all risks must be eliminated where possible. Do not guess that your corn will mature in 90 days, or do not guess that the fall will be late—buy a real 90-day corn, and eliminate to the guess work.

There are a few small lots of 90-day corn among the farmers in the county, there is also some being shipped in. Farmers desiring to secure these should let their County Agent know.

Soybeans Build Soil Fertility

Doubling the corn yield by turning under a crop of soybeans is the remarkable experience of Fred Geske of Matthews.

In his report to Scott M. Julian, County Extension Agent, he stated that this spring he was planting 20 acres of soybeans for the express purpose of turning them under. He was doing this because the year before, due to adverse weather conditions, he had been forced to turn under a crop of soybeans which he could not harvest properly. He felt that this was the only procedure open to him and that he would have to suffer a loss involved.

But to his surprise when he planted corn on this field later, he found that the corn on the part of the field which had the soybeans turned under yielded double the amount yielded by the ground which had not had the beans turned under. Therefore, he plans to test further the value of soybeans as a green manure crop under his conditions.

A report of the same character was made by J. K. Robbins of Marston, though his increase on the land where soybeans were turned under was not quite double.

"Soybeans as a green manure crop have not been generally advocated in the past", says Julian, "but under the conditions prevailing this year, it is wise for each farmer to consider this possible use of soybeans. Even if we consider these two experiences somewhat unusual, there is still a possibility of using soybeans profitably to turn under in case conditions prevent their harvesting for feed or hay.

A Message of Vital Importance to the Thrifty!

JOE SARSAR SENDS OUT AN "SOS" FOR CASH!

THE TRUTH, THE WHOLE TRUTH AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH!

We Just Naturally Need the Money!

And in order to raise a certain amount in a given time we have decided to ask the public to help us do it and have thrown our entire stock of high grade Dry Goods, Ready-to-Wear, Millinery, Clothing and Shoes on the bargain block in a mighty MONEY RAISING SALE.

Sale Starts Friday, June 17th at 9:00 a. m.

SARSAR'S

SIKESTON, MO.
Hotel Del Rey Building

Sale Starts Friday, June 17th at 9:00 a. m.

TIRE REPAIR SCHOOL IS HELP TO DEALER

"The tire repair school of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. at Akron, Ohio, is one of the oldest institutions of its kind in the country and has graduates in nearly every country in the world and many in the various states of the Union", declared Sensenbaugh Bros., dealers in Sikeston.

"The repair course given at the school" Mr. Sensenbaugh declared, "is invaluable to any dealer who wants to keep abreast of the times and maintain his business in a manner as to give the utmost of service to the motorist.

"Covering a four-week period, the course not only gives the dealer or manager of his repair department theoretical knowledge, but practical experience tearing down tires and repairing them himself.

"Gaining of intimate knowledge of tire manufacture, essential to every repairman's success, is assured by the close contact of the student with the employees of the factory. This is done by going through the factory and seeing each operation performed while the tire is under construction. The repairman, in this way, gets information that he can obtain in no other way.

"The Goodyear criss-cross method of tire repairing is considered to be the most advanced method now in use. While developed primarily for the repair of the new low-pressure balloon tires, it is just as adaptable and satisfactory for the repair of high-pressure tires.

"When the student has completed the repair studies, he is given a diploma certifying that he has completed the thorough and comprehensive course.—Adv.

Our ten largest cities hold a seventh of the entire population of the United States.

In order to avoid loss from anthracnose, a disease which restricts clover culture in the South, use seed from a strain known to be resistant to the disease or seed produced from a stock propagated over a considerable period in the infected territory, even though the strain has not been especially selected for resistance to anthracnose. If seed of unknown origin must be used, the United States Department of Agriculture advises seeding in late summer or early fall wherever experience has not shown this to be impracticable.

In the coming summer campaign against fire, several army airplanes will be put into service to help the forest officers protect the National Forests of California and the Pacific Northwest, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Airplanes enable forest officers to get a rapid bird's eye view of large forest fires and to direct the attack accordingly. In cloudy or hazy weather and in regions where the atmosphere is heavy with smoke of forest fires so that the visibility at ground lookouts is greatly reduced, planes take up the work of patrol. Airplanes are also called for patrol duty after heavy electrical storms which often set a number of fires in widely separated parts of the forest.

WARM WEATHER IS NEEDED BY FARMERS

Jefferson City, June 13.—Warm, "sunshiny" weather is needed by Missouri farmers to permit the completion of planting and first cultivation of crops, the State Board of Agriculture and the U. S. Bureau of Agricultral Economics said in a joint statement here today.

With May conditions unfavorable, present indications are for more idle land than was seen in the State last year, the statement added.

Wheat was 77 per cent normal early in June, losing five points during May, owing to bad weather, rust, hail, lodging, excessive rains, standing water and overflows. The June indications forecast a crop of 20,648,000 bushels, averaging 13.32 bushels to the acre, compared to 21,282,000 bushels last year.

The corn crop will be irregular, the forecast said, getting off to a poor start. Only about 60 per cent was planted on June 1, with the season 22 days late. Fields have plowed up hard and cloddy, requiring extra work, and excessive rain has necessitated much replanting.

Temperatures have been favorable. The 1927 hay crop should much rain has slowed up growth. Early sown oats are fairly good, but late seedings will need much favorable weather into July. The oats condition is 69 per cent normal, against 58 per cent last June.

Hay crops are generally favorable. The 1927 hay crop should average considerably above the 1.12 tons per acre of 1926, although much alfalfa in the best districts has been killed by overflow and the crop is generally less promising than other hays, the statement asserted.

Spring conditions have been favorable for most grass seedings, and the ble grass seed crop in northwest Missouri is good. Pastures are fine in practically all sections, 94 per cent normal against 66 in 1926. Livestock is doing well on abundant grass.

The planting of soybeans, cowpeas, kaffir and cane has been delayed awaiting the completion of corn planting with the probability that soybeans, kaffir and "catch" crops will be increased over the 1926 acreage.

May conditions have been unfavorable to gardens and vegetable crops. Potatoes have rotted badly and stands are poor with considerable loss of acreage in the Orrick district.

Thirty-five years ago a farmer in central Georgia set out little pine trees on 10 acres of eroding hillside land. In a short time the soil was protected, and the trees have grown to a beautiful forest of straight clear-stemmed trunks 35 to 60 feet in height. Were this stand to be cut now it would yield about 40 cords of wood or 15,000 board feet of lumber per acre.

Dairymen lose hundreds of thousands of dollars annually because of poorly cooled milk and cream. No matter how clean and healthy the cows or how sanitary the methods or how clean the utensils, milk will soon deteriorate in quality and contain many thousands of bacteria if it is not effectively cooled. Cooling should be begun immediately after the milk is drawn, each cow's milk being cooled as milked.

To make some unusual cookies, roli out the dough very thin, cut out round cookies and then on half of them make three holes with a thimble, aranged like a clover leaf. When the cookies are baked, spread the plain ones with jelly and put the others on top so the jelly shows thru.

To make old-fashioned creamy rice pudding put a tablespoon of washed rice in a baking dish with 1 quart of milk, 1-3 cup of sugar, 1-8 teaspoon of nutmeg or cinnamon, and 1-2 teaspoon salt. Cook very slowly in the oven for 2 or 3 hours stirring often. A cup of raisins may be added.

The Canadian Parliament believes it has the oldest and youngest members of any legislative body. George Casimir Dessaules, senator, is ninety-nine years of age, while Louis M. Auger, member of the House of Commons, is but twenty-three.

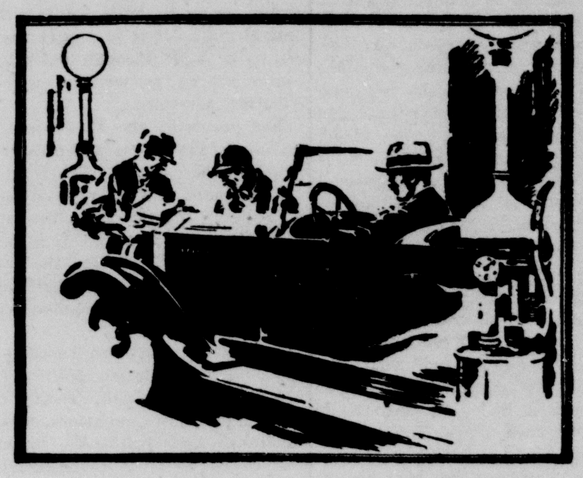
The stable fly, or stock fly, is a source of great annoyance to livestock. The adult stable fly resembles the house fly, but is slightly broader and feeds principally on the blood of animals. When abundant the stable fly has a harmful effect upon farm animals owing to the quantity of blood drawn. Spraying animals with repellents is not very satisfactory. Since badly cared for straw stacks are known to be the principal breeding places of the flies, it is obvious that straw should be properly stacked.

Congressman Jas. Fulbright, of the law firm of Phillips & Fulbright, of this city, returned today from Jackson, where he filed suit in the Circuit Court of Cape Girardeau County for Mansfield Spelts, for $25,000 against the Missouri Utilities Company for injuries which the petition alleges the Spelts boy received when he came in contact with an uninsulated elestric light wire which had been broken and lay in the middle of the street near his home. The petition states that he was knocked unconscious for a period of 12 hours and the flesh on both legs, his head, hands and back were severely burned.—Poplar Bluff Republican.

The stall for the calf should be kept clean and dry at all times. Where the ground in or about the stall is low and wet, use broken stones to raise it in order to keep it dry. Small stones or gravel or preferably clay should be put on top and firmly packed. Use plenty of straw, leaves, shavings, or litter for bedding.

Of the total business done on the principal livestock markets of the country a considerableamount is now handled through the co-operative commission companies. The percentages vary for different markets, being as low as 1.8 per cent on the Oklahoma City market and as high as 45 per cent on the Evansville, Ind., market. The percentages at Chicago, Buffalo, St. Paul, Omaha and Kansas City markets are 10 per cent, 17.4 per cent, 30.1 per cent, 8 per cent, and 8.9 per cent, respectively. These markets are among the largest in the country.

Parasites of the corn borer have been imported in large quantities this spring; 160,970 cocoons of one variety and 33,831 of another are reported by the Bureau of Entomology, and five additional species of parasites will be reared at Arlington, Va. (near Washington, D. C.), from the 1,661.-590 corn borer larvae which have been imported. Parasite liberations have already started in New England, Ohio and Michigan. Imported parasites of four species are reported as recovered this spring as a result of winter collections.



Service with Speed!

When you are in a hurry, drive in and let us serve you. We are more than a filling station—we are a "service" station—equipped to give you instant service—efficiently—courteously—cheerfully.

Phone 211 For Truck Service

Gargoyle Mobiloil

"Nig" Schneider
At Texaco Corner

McFarling Square
At Morehouse

Trousdale & Boardman
At Frisco

C. W. Smoot
Miner Switch

Simpson Oil Company

OUR GUARANTEE:
Money Back If Our Repair Does Not Outwear the Tire

OUR TIRE REPAIRING
Will Save You Money

Tire Repairing

Expert Workmanship

Every step in every job is thoroughly inspected. Buffing—cementing—building up—curing—must be done carefully and right.

Quality Materials

We use Goodyear Repair Materials. They have the same standard of excellence that is found in all Goodyear products.

Lowest Prices

Our prices are as low, or lower, than you would pay elsewhere. This is an important item when you consider our workmanship and the quaiity of materials used. Bring in an injured tire and we'll show you how to save money.

Every job we turn out carries our unconditional guarantee of satisfaction

PHONE 667 DAY OR NIGHT
THE HOME OF FRIENDLY SERVICE
Sensenbaugh's
SUPER SERVICE STATION
SIKESTON MO.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net.....25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank statements $10.00
Probate notices, minimum ....$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties .....$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States .....$ 2.00

It is getting along about the time of year for the weather to get hot. It's a hard matter for preachers to get full congregations in pleasant weather and doubtful congregation in real hot weather. The union services of last year were satisfactory in more ways than one. They brought together better choirs, brought closer together the church workers of the different denominations, and brought out audiences that showed appreciation. These preachers are all working towards the betterment of man and to get the man to attend these meetings requires thought and tact. Good singing, short and pointed sermons should appeal to all and we believe the public will take kindly to the starting of the union services for the summer months.

• • • •

There is no reason to rock the boat, even if it is two-thirds full of water. A partly filled boat will float a long time, but will turn over and founder mighty easy if it is rocked. Just because we are almost overwhelmed with rain is no reason to give up and start in to starve until we have to. Nobody around here has heard the howl of the wolf though he may be just around the corner. A lot of men get the "willies" and think they can go no further with a crop, but you never hear of a woman giving up and going hungry. Nine times out of ten a widow woman with a house full of children is able to get by in some way and keep her brood together. Let no man even think of giving up, let alone talk about it. None of us intend to give up until the sheriff arrives, then we'll argue with him.

• • • •

When Earl Carroll, theatrical producer, produced the naked girl in a bathtub of wine, he was looking for peppy publicity. When he went on the stand and perjured himself about the nasty party, he thought it was a joke. He threw a fit on the way to the Atlanta penitentiary to serve his term, and expected sympathy. The penitentiary doctors say he is faking his illness, while Congressman Sol Bloom of New York is trying to get him out of the pen, claiming he is mentally irresponsible. A crazy man is just as well off in the penitentiary as in an asylum, so let it go at that.

• • • •

The American Legion is rapidly perfecting their program and expect to put on a real show on the Fourth of July It is a hard matter to forget the past few weeks in Southeast Missouri, but we should feel like celebrating just a little bit, because it might have been worse. The celebration on that date that had been scheduled for Charleston, has been abandoned, therefore, Sikeston should have a large attendance from that section. The Legion expects to see that everything is conducted along modern lines and will closely watch to see that nothing objectionable is on the grounds. Set your plans to take this one day off and forget things that have been a worry.

• • • •

The New Madrid City Council have awarded the contract to Hogle & Marsh of Muskogee, Okla., for $43,-535.80, for the extension of their waterworks system and to install a sanitary sewer system. If New Madrid can do this needed work now, after all their high water and repairing of homes, it looks like Sikeston should at least get rid of the surface water that is giving the city such a black eye.

• • •

A very pretty face was flashed on the screen a few nights ago and a remark was made that she would be a favorite. A cheerful idiot sitting close by said there would be no competition at all as the beauty was wearing cotton stockings.

• • •

Three eggs laid by "Mazie", the world's champion hen in British Columbia, have been sold to a Texas breeder for $25 apiece. Mazie recently broke world's records by producing 351 eggs in 365 days. If all her 351 eggs had been sold at $25 apiece the pullet's year's work would have been worth $8775. Mazie's egg-laying record is four eggs ahead of the previoos high mark made by an Australian hen which laid 347 eggs in a year. The figures show what scientific poultry breeding is doing.

The Standard $1.50. per year.

LEVEE CONSTRUCTION IS FOR THE GOVERNMENT

Along with the encouraging prospect that the government will make impossible another disaster such as the Mississippi Valley experienced this spring is an intimation that there is still a disposition to requre landowners in the stricken area to pay a proportionate part as formerly.

Any idea that landowners in the overflowed section have any responsibility in this matter, or should be required to pay any part of the cost of protection, is absurd. It should be gotten out of the mind of anyone who entertains it.

It is a duty and a responsibility of the government. It is not an obligation on any individual. Certainly the obligation does not rest on those who have suffered most.

To expect those whose farms were inundated, whose tenant houses were swept away, whose live stock were drowned and feedstuff and planting seed destroyed to assume a part of the cost, would place an impossible barrier against the completion of the program of prevention. It would be as unreasonable for the government to say to a destitute soldier who lost both legs in war that the government would pay for one leg if he would pay for the other.

Under the existing plan of levee construction the government pays two dollars for each one dollar paid by adjacent landowners. That policy resulted in stretches of levee that were not up to standard. They could not be brought to standard because landowners could not defray their part of the cost.

No protection is afforded territory back of a levee of standard type if a stretch of levee north of it is not up to standard. One might as well expect a chain with a weak link here and there to hold as to expect a levee to function so long as it depends on the finacial ability of individual property owners to bring all sections of the levees up to standard.

Mr. Hoover estimated the cost of the flood in loss of property, crops and damage to land at $300,000,000. Local organization created under federal direction will rehabilitate planters sufficiently to enable them to plant and produce a crop. But the money advanced must be repaid.

The crop in the flooded area is not being produced on charity. The planters and small farmers are makinb a courageous fight such as might be expected from men of strong heart and indomitable courage.

We must let the nation know that it would be as futile to expect property owners to build levees without federal aid as it is to expect the levees to be built through federal aid contingent on property owners contributing one-third.

The people of the Mississippi Valley must take a firm and unequivocal stand on this subject. The flood did not originate in the lower Mississippi Valley. It came from the waters that fell upon 32 states. It is enough to ask of them to suffer the consequences without requiring them to assume part of an exclusive federal obligation.

The government must assume responsibility for levees spillways, canals and any reasonable recommendations made by its engineers, without conditions and without obligations that cannot be met.—Commercial Appeal.

A conference between Cape Girardeau officials and officers of the Missouri Utilities Co. on a proposal by the company that it erect a $175,000 water plant at Cape Girardeau, will be held Tuesday. D. A. Belden, president of the company, will outline the proposal, which, if accepted, will entail an increase in the present water rate schedule.

His efforts to imitate the barking of a squirrel may cost Monroe Gibbar, 16-year-old, of Perryville, his eyesight. Gibbar and a companion, James Henderson, were out hunting when Gibbar secreted himself behind a tree and made a noise resembling a squirre'ls bark. Henderson, seeing Gibbar's gray cap, fired at it, thinking it was a squirrel. The shot struck Gibbar in the head.

Fruit gelatin desserts take only a few minutes to prepare. The proportion is one quart of liquid to one enevelope or ounce of gelatin. The gelatin is usually softened in about half a cup of cold water or fruit juice. If sugar is needed, and as most fruit gelatins are improved by adding the juice of half a lemon some sugar will be necessary—put it into one cup of water or less and bring it to the boiling point. The amount of sugar depends on the acidity of the fruit juice. Half to three-fourths of a cup is often needed. Add the softened gelatin to the hot sirup, then add 2¼ cups of uncooked fruit juice—orange, or pineapple or grape,—whatever you have. Stir thoroughly and strain into molds. In this way the flavor of the uncooked fruit juice is retained, and its vitamins are not destroyed by heating. In warm weather reduce the amount of added water somewhat.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL, FROM MATTHEWS

Miss Mary James is still ill, suffering from a nervous breakdown.

Misses Lucille Ball, Beulah Parker and Vanita Hicks, who are attending school in Cape Girardeau, spent the week-end with homefolks.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Steele and little daughter, of New Madrid, were Matthews visitors, Sunday.

Matthews baseball team crossed bats with the Sikeston baseball team on the local diamond, Sunday. The Matthews team won with a 6-0 score.

Mrs. Albert Deane and Mrs. G. D. Steele were dinner guests of Mrs. Fisher in Sikeston, Friday.

Mrs. L. F. Swartz and three children left Sunday for Urbana, Ill., where Mrs. Swartz will join her husband, who is employed in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hicks were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Henderschott, living near Kewanee.

Misses Alice and Frankie Deane of Cape Girardeau spent the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Deane.

Mrs. Mary Steele spent the week-end in Oran visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Matthews.

Mr. Boaz of Parma has bought out J. W. Emory. Mr. Emory and family have moved to East Prairie. We regret to lose such fine citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weatherford were Sikeston visitors, Saturday.

Albert Tiller of Chaffee was a Matthews visitor, Sunday.

Miss Cuba Burch is visiting with relatives in Caruthersville.

Mr. and Mrs. George Elderbrooks were Canalou visitors, Sunday.

Miss Fay Gipson, living one mile east of Matthews, was bitten by a cat about two weeks ago while trying to give it an aspirin tablet. At the time the cat bit Fay, nothing was thought about it having hydrophobia, but as the cat was a pet and did so queer in biting Fay, her uncle, Mr. Young, with whom she makes her home, killed the cat and had its head sent off. Finding that the cat had hydrophobia, Fay is now taking treatments from Dr. G. W. Presnell in Sikeston. We surelf hope she will get along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Henderschott and children of near Kewanee were visitors in Matthews, Sunday.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Lancaster was found dead in the bed Saturday morning. The child had been well apparently and this was a terrible shock to the parents. Funeral services were conducted at the home, interment in the Matthews cemeteday.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Jones Thursday of last week and left a baby boy. Mrs. Jones and babe are getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Alsup and sister, Miss Lillith Deane, were Sikeston visitors, Sunday.

Alfred Byrd of Cape Girardeau spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Byrd.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Deane and daughters, Misses Alice and Frankie, spent Saturday in New Madrid, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Lurmit.

When the editor of the Press left here Thursday he was inclined to be pessimistic as the future in and around here, but after seeing the condition of Southeast Missouri we feel that we are sitting on top of the world as compared to the people down there—they have lost about all they had and no chance to get a crop this year, while we folks up here just stand to lose a little business and a few dollars. The business men and other are keeing a stiff upper lip and making the best of it, talking of better times ahead, not worrying and singing the blues. Others could pattern after them to good advantage. Let's try it up here. What say?—Crystal City Press.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Miss Wanda Saville, who is taking training in the Barnes' Hospital at St. Louis, is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Saville.

Rev. Holmes baptized and received seven into the Baptist church Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Sallie Gresham of Charleston, daughter of Mrs. Holmes, has been quite ill at the home of her mother.

Mrs. Leslie Underhill and children of Malden are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Saville.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Edwards spent Sunday in Charleston, visiting P. H. Teal and family.

Misses Helen Stewart, Helen Chapman, Mrs. Thelma Moccabee, Mrs. Claude Hellem and Cleo Cain, who are in school at the Cape this summer, spent the week-end with homefolks.

A carload of cabbage will be shipped by the Delta Truck Growers this week and two or more cars next week. Berumda onions and potatoes may be mixed with the loads. Anyone having a surplus of these items should see Prof. Bryce Edwards, Secretary of the Association.

A demonstration on dry picking chickens was held at the Wallace Gro. Saturday by Prof. Bryce Edwards. Among those who attended were Eddie Sullivan, L. A. Tickell, J. S. Wallace and Mark Sullivan.

A carload of early seed corn has been imported by P. H. Teal, county agent of Mississippi County. Those who desire such seed may secure it as long as the supply lasts.

Prohibition agents at Detroit are suspended following the killing of a man and his daughter in a motor boat. A peaceful citizen in Northern Indiana is fired upon by an enforcement officer, and declares he will prosecute the marksman. A Chicago enforcement officer, transferred to the narcotic squad, is suspended on charges of having extracted $500 from a trunk owned by a man under arrest. Nineten men and women composing a grand jury in Los Angeles appeal to the plodding Attorney-General of the United States to inquire into the transfer of murder cases against California enforcement agents from the local to the Federal courts. And so on, endlessly.—Chicago Journal.

FARMER, DESPONDENT OVER RAINS, KILLS SELF

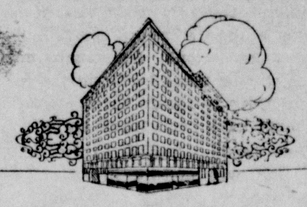
Dexter, June 13.—D. C. Walker, 55, farmer and land owner, living seven miles southwest of here, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the head with a rifle.

He had been in ill health for some time and was despondent over the excessive rains dellaying his farming.

The German Foreign Office have informed the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium that the work of the destruction of fortifications in Eastern Germany has been completed in accordance with the agreement reached in Paris on January 31 of this year.

Misses Hazel Mangrum and Gene Ben Bledsoe, of New Madrid, and Miss Madge Hall, of Sikeston, arrived home Wednesday from St. John, Ky., where they attended school the past year at the Bethlehem Academy. Misses Helen Phelan, Marie Lamb, Clessen Bledsoe and Jesse Bledsoe, Jr., motored to Sikeston and accompanied them home.—New Madrid Record.

Mangrove trees flourish in sea water, which is deadly to most flowering plants.



Your Money Invested

MONEY expended on Jewelry of fine quality is *invested* money.

SUCH Jewelry yields a high return in satisfaction and prideful ownership.

AND when it is *good quality* Diamond Jewelry, the beauty of the Diamonds does not fade nor suffer depreciation. On the contrary, good diamonds usually increase in value during the years they are being worn and enjoyed.

Our Experts Grade Our Diamonds for You

Hess & Culbertson Jewelry Company
OLIVE STREET AT NINTH SOUTHEAST CORNER
ST. LOUIS, MO.
JEWELERS FOR 45 YEARS

FOR GIFTS OR FOR PERSONAL USE

When you wish to choose a gift for a friend or for a member of your family—something especially personal, you will find our display of such items exceptionally helpful.

Phone 274

White's Drug Store

"The Best is None Too Good"

IS YOUR CAR INSURED

AGAINST

Cyclone, Hail, Fire, Theft, Collision

Insuring your car against any possible loss is simply exercising plain, common sense. We have some excellent policies at the most reasonable rates.

LET US INSURE YOUR CAR

Harry C. Young Insurance Agency
Young Building SIKESTON

You Get "double action"

First in the Dough—*Then* in the Oven *in using*

KC BAKING POWDER

Also Finer Texture *and* Larger Volume *in* Your Bakings. Use less than of higher priced brands

Same Price *for* Over 35 Years
25 ounces for 25¢

Millions of Pounds Used By Our Government

Candy For Every Day

Whitman's Candy, while one of the best candies for special occasions is also a good day after day candy. It is pure and wholesome—many flavors and kinds.

Atwater-Kent Radios

Dudley's Confectionery Sikeston, Mo

Sporting Goods Flowers

COMPLETE FINANCIAL SERVICE

Covering the Five Great Hazards of Life

1. Sickness

It pays you $100.00 a month for confining sickness—one day or a lifetime - $ 100.00
It pays you $50.00 a month for non-confining sickness—one day or a lifetime $ 50.00

2. Accident

It pays you $100.00 a month for total disability from accident—one day or a lifetime - - - - - $ 100.00
It pays you $40.00 a month up to 3 months for partial disability from accident - $ 40.00

3. Death

It pays your beneficiary for death from sickness - - - - - - $ 5,000.00
It pays your beneficiary for death from accident - - - - - - $10,000.00

4. Old Age

It pays you cash in a lump sum at the end of 20 years, a retirement income, or a paid-up dividend-bearing bond for - $ 5,000.00

5. Financial Difficulties

You may borrow the cash accumulations on this policy at 6% interest.

F. L. GROSS, Sikeston. Phone 110

Business Men's Assurance Company of America
(An Old Line Legal Reserve Insurance Company)
W. T. GRANT, President - - Home Office, Kansas City, Mo.

Men Marooned

By GEORGE MARSH

Copyright by The Penn Publishing Co.
WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I.—Garth Guthrie, Canadian war veteran, having to live in the open on account of weakened lungs, is factor of a Hudson's Bay post at Elkwan. He came back from the conflict with a permanently scarred face, which he realizes cost him the love of his fiancee, Edith Falconer. Sir Charles Guthrie, his brother, is a millionaire war profiteer.

"Arch," she taunted, "you know that you're really a bit timid, underneath." The man flushed angrily and started to reply, but the girl stopped him with her raised hand. "You were pretty scared when that blow struck us—rather lost your head, brother." Then she said, soberly: "I advise you to be very careful how you bluster to the factor of Elkwan."

Guthrie appeared at the door of his house and called them in to supper. As Dr. Archibald Quarrier followed his sister into the living room where the table had been set for three, little in its meager furnishings escaped his roving eyes.

"We are very primitive here, you see," Guthrie said as he watched the geologist's minute inspection of his quarters, which terminated at the bookshelves. "And I cannot guarantee Anne's bread, it varies, but her caribou stew and broiled whitefish I hope you will like."

"My brother, as a scientist, Mr. Guthrie, is nothing if not thorough in his inspections," apologized Joan Quarrier with a grimace which failed to conceal from her host her embarrassment. "And I shall revel in your whitefish."

Quarrier turned petulantly. "There you go again, Joan, always making remarks at my expense," then addressed Guthrie. "I see from your books that you are not interested in science."

With a significant glance at the girl, Guthrie soberly answered: "No, I fear I haven't the scientific mind. I waste my time up here reading fiction and history—poetry, too."

"Poetry?" With silent deprecation, Quarrier shook his head as he took the chair Gordon offered at the table.

Old Anne shuffled in with the steaming stew and crisp whitefish, her wide, wrinkled face alight with pride in the dignity of her office. Quarrier was deep in the narrative of his summer voyage to the east coast of Hudson's bay in the interest of a Toronto syndicate, which had been formed to explore the region and to exploit, if commercially practicable, the copper and iron deposits known to exist, when the sound of coughing from an inner room brought Guthrie to his feet.

"Pardon me," he said, and left them.

Quarrier's thick eyebrows knotted. "He's paying the piper now. How an educated man, as he seems to be, can come up here in this Godforsaken country in the first place, and then take up with a squaw—Pah!"

The girl he addressed sat tense, with chin up, listening, as though she had not heard. In a moment Guthrie opened the door, his face gray with anxiety.

"Could you come—a moment?" he asked the girl who had risen from the table. "You said you could help—she's pretty bad?"

Joan Quarrier hurried to her medicine kit in Gordon's room, emerged, and followed him. There, to the annoyance of the man who ate heavily of Anne's cooking, they stayed until he had finished. At length, when the opiate had brought respite to the sufferer, Joan and Guthrie returned to the living room.

"I'm sorry, sir," said Guthrie, "that you should be disturbed—that I should need the services of your sister, but she's been a godsend."

Quarrier nodded stolidly, without removing his pipe from his mouth. Then, as if spurred by a sense of duty to the performance of a task not too disagreeable, cleared his throat and began:

"Mr. Guthrie, may I ask how you, a man of education and family, find yourself in a—minor position, so to speak, with the Hudson's Bay company?"

A corner of Guthrie's mouth lifted. His rather deep-set eyes shifted from the questioner to meet the glance of the girl, half amused at the abrupt question, half wondering at his answer.

"Your question is a fair one," he replied. "I came here for my health. I came back from overseas with gassed lungs."

"Ah, I see. Where was your home, may I ask?"

"Montreal."

"You—you can't be a relative of Charles Guthrie?" demanded the other, his interest suddenly aroused.

"Brother."

"You, a brother of Charles Guthrie!" Quarrier's prominent eyes bulged in amazement at the factor of Elkwan.

"You are more flattering to my brother than to me," and Guthrie joined Joan Quarrier in an amused smile.

"But you're not staying in this country—this business, since you've regained your health?"

"I don't know. I rather like the life."

"Charles Guthrie is a member of the syndicate which sent me to the east coast to examine those iron and copper deposits. He'll be interested to hear from you at first hand."

Again the firm mouth of Guthrie shaped a faint smile.

"I'm not so sure of that. He's rather given me up as a black sheep, you know."

"For staying up here, I presume?"

"Yes, for not coming home—this summer."

"Um!"

Guthrie rose, and lighting a candle, for the September night had fallen, carried it to the sick room, where old Anne was on guard. Returning, he lit the small living-room lamp. And in the mind of the woman who watched, surmise followed surmise concerning the factor of Elkwan, for in the room he had given up to her were three autographed likenesses of a beautiful girl.

Then Quarrier described in detail the accident to his power schooner off Cape Jones, the wild night on the bay with an improvised and useless rudder, and the stranding on the beach of Akimiski island.

"It was the next morning that this red-headed pirate, McDonald, discovered us and sent a boat ashore."

"You say he took some of your stuff?" asked Guthrie.

"Yes, he said he needed flour and gasoline."

"And he got it?" suggested the other, with a laugh.

"Yes, but instead of paying what it's worth here, on the bay, he paid me St. John's prices."

"Well, for a pirate, he was rather liberal, wasn't he? He hails from St. John's, they say. Has been up here two summers, but always went back in the autumn. This year he told some of the Indians that he would winter in a cove at the south end of the island. Akimiski is famous for silver and black fox."

"I can't understand why the company doesn't run him out of the bay if he's hurting their business."

Guthrie laughed. "Why, man, he has as much right here as we, or the Revillon Freres. And as to running him out, I'm inclined to think that McDonald would take a lot of running. Did you happen to go aboard his schooner?"

"Yes, I went board to get my money."

"You didn't notice a machine gun or two lying around?"

"No!"

"Well, the Crees say he has them Evidently, he has come to stay."

"So you're going to sit calmly here and let him get the fur?" snorted Quarrier, contemptuously.

"That's it," agreed Guthrie. "You see, we're a bit afraid of this wild man with the scarred face. The rumor has drifted up here that he had an impressive war record."

The irony was lost on the geologist.

"Afraid to fight for your rights, eh?" he ridiculed, oblivious of the bullet-furrowed cheek of the man who faced him.

At the reproach, the face of Guthrie lit with amusement, but a glint in the half-closed eyes prompted Joan Quarrier, mortified by her brother's gaucherie, to intervene.

"To a Canadian veteran, that remark is positively insulting. I fail to recall anything of a warlike nature in your manner with our pirate, Arch. As a matter of fact, you seemed quite overawed."

"Overawed? Ridiculous!" snapped Quarrier. "I was glad to sell flour and gas we couldn't take with us."

Guthrie's twinkling eyes met those of the girl. "They say his scarred mouth is rather awe-inspiring. Possibly scars are repulsive to your brother," he suggested. "They are—to some people."

The tone of the last—the sudden tightening of face muscles—the swift sobering of the eyes, spurred the quick intuition of the girl to pierce the armor of his raillery, to surmise what the seared cheek of the speaker might have brought to him of bitterness, and pain. But why? she wondered. The red line from eye to ear only lent dignity—distinction, to the cleanly modeled features. Why should this badge of service be the source of secret humiliation? But she was confident that it was.

Quarrier changed the subject. "By the way, Mr. Guthrie, when can you send for the stuff I left on the beach and take it to Albany? I can pick it up next spring when I return to the bay."

Evidently deeply occupied with his thought, for a space the man addressed made no answer; then he said, indifferently: "Some time this winter, possibly, when the ice sets hard in the strait."

"What? Not before then? There are some valuable ore specimens and stores—boxes of them. That pirate will come back for them."

"We'll be hunting geese until cold weather drives them south."

"You're not hunting geese here, are you? Why couldn't you go before you go on your hunt—tomorrow, in fact?"

"Archie!" The sharp challenge of Joan Quarrier at the callous insistence of her brother was checked by the level tones of the factor.

"Because, at present, my duty is here, as you can see."

Then the man, whose intimate knowledge of the inanimate had seemingly taught him little of men, laughed rawly:

"Your duty? Yes, I suppose when you fur people get yourselves into a

"You're Not Hunting Geese Here, Are You?"

mess of this kind," he nodded toward the door, "you feel you have to see it through."

Joan Quarrier rose from her chair, stunned by the stupid brutality of the remark—fearful of the retribution it deserved. Eyes black with anger, Guthrie glared at his guest, who, sensible of his mistake, grinned sheepishly, then flushed to the roots of his stiff hair. The muscles in the face of the factor knotted, the veins in the brown neck above the flannel shirt swelled with blood in his efforts at self-control.

"I—I went too far," Quarrier mumbled. "I didn't mean, of course—" But he was cut off short with:

"Your bed is in the trade-house! You know the way!"

The long arm of Guthrie pointed to the door.

For a space Quarrier stared into the cold eyes; then, stung by the outrage to his dignity, got to his feet in angry protest.

"What do you mean? You dare insult me—order me out of your house like an inferior?" But there was that in the face of the man whose arm still indicated the door which wrung the bluster from the geologist as water is wrung from a rag.

"You'll hear from this—this conduct of yours. I'll report this to your superiors," protested Quarrier, as he stormed out of the room.

Guthrie turned to the girl, who was visibly swept by shame—stirred by an emotion which left her weak, clouded eyes fixed on the man who said in a voice still thick with anger:

"I'm sorry, Miss Quarrier—so sorry. He—went—too far."

"You were right—he was impossible," she agreed in a voice raw with disgust, with a slow nod of the dark head. "He has always blundered—always failed to understand."

"I want to tell you about her."

She turned on him almost fiercely. "Do you think I, also, do not understand?" she demanded.

For a space he searched her tense, white face; then replied, cryptically, "You have served with the wounded; it is enough."

He went to the door and whispered to old Anne. Then he began:

"She came here in June with some Ojibwas, from far beyond the Elkwan headwaters, for this is a Cree country. They were not her own people, I am convinced, but one of the men claimed to be her father. She was not sure, for she had grown up with them—didn't even know her age, but she can't be more than eighteen. Old Anne found her sick in a tipi—half fed—neglected. We took her in, and for a time the canned milk and the broth worked a miracle. She was happy—too; that helped.

"When the trade was over and the Indians started for their summer camps, they demanded her—and she could hardly walk a hundred yards without resting. Of course, they didn't really want her; their purpose was to hold me up. They asked for everything in the store. They always do when such a thing happens—an Indian girl stays behind, at the factor's quarters.

"You see they thought this was the old situation—so did the Crees—in spite of what Anne told them. They couldn't understand. Well, I finally got rid of her people—kicked them out. For weeks she was so happy."

Guthrie tiptoed to the sickroom door, looked in, and returned.

"In her last conversation with the Indian who called himself her father, I heard her repeatedly say 'Nin da. nin da!' She was so earnest about it, I asked Etienne what it meant, and he told me it was Ojibwa for 'I stay here.' Pretty, isn't it? Nin da, I dwell here. She has chosen her home. So we called her Ninda. She was one of us.

"Miss Quarrier," went on the man whose face had softened—grown boyish, "it fairly tore my heart—the happiness, the gratitude of that sick child. Those big eyes of hers followed me like a dog's. I had rescued her, no doubt, from unspeakable misery. . . . It was only natural, I suppose.

"After a few weeks she began to fail, and in August, when they called me to Albany, I couldn't throw off the memory of the despair in her eyes when I left. You see she feared she would not live until I returned—wanted me there when it came. Her eyes haunted me—every mile of the coast.

"This last time when I went, she bade me good-by—was sure that it was the end. But we needed the geese—we had to go. . . . I've seen men die—my friends; but those wistful eyes! . . . It's tragic. . . . and she so young."

Guthrie stopped his pacing to run his fingers nervously through his dark hair.

"Oh, the dumb misery, here in the north! Think if she'd stayed with her people, to die in a tipi—neglected! I'm thankful if I've eased the loneliness—the pain—for one."

The sound of coughing, followed by Old Anne's frightened face in the doorway, summoned them to the other room. The effects of the opiate had worn off. The woman who had "served with the wounded" wiped the crimsoned lips that moved in vain attempt at utterance, as the large eyes, bright with fever, clung to the face of the man who sat beside the cot.

"You go to bed, Anne," said Guthrie to the wrinkled Cree. "I will be here the rest of the night." With muttered protest the old woman shuffled from the room.

Presently the dry lips of the sick girl again moved. "She wants to say something," said the nurse, and left them.

Guthrie bent over the pillow.

"You go—no more?" he faintly heard.

He smiled into the questioning eyes, as he shook his head. "No more—Ninda."

The heavy lids slowly drooped.

Through the slow hours of the night they sat beside the waif, who, out of the wilderness had come to Elkwan, and was now—returning. And in the intervals between her ministrations to the life which was slipping away, the guest of Guthrie learned much of the man with whom she shared the night watch.

In the candor of his explanation of the presence of the Indian girl at Elkwan, he had unconsciously revealed to the curious woman who studied him, intimate glimpses of heart. The emblem of the Distinguished Service order which he wore in the photograph in his bedroom vouched for his caliber as a soldier. But why, she mused, did the brother of the rich Charles Guthrie linger in the wilderness of the west coast when a girl of such loveliness as her three photographs suggested waited for his return? For the nature of their relations was established beyond doubt by the written sentiment on the photographs. Yet, his health returned, he seemed to be deliberately staying on in the north. What was behind it all, wondered Joan Quarrier; not pity for this poor child, who, in the manner of her kind, had given him worship for the only kindness life had vouchsafed her. That, clearly, would have anchored Guthrie at Elkwan while Ninda lived, but in face of the fact that the girl was desperately ill—could not live into the autumn, he had prepared to winter on the west coast. Why?

So, together, they kept their watch, where, through the halting hours, the spirit of the waif of the forests hovered, awaiting release. Once, after a paroxysm of coughing, the veil of delirium lifted and there was a moment of consciousness. He leaned to her and the fear which looked from the groping eyes faded as she recognized the scarred cheek. The wraith of a smile touched the drawn mouth.

As the stars paled above the purple tundra of Akimiski, again she recognized the face of Guthrie. Her lips moved. His straining ears caught a faint "Bo-jo," the Ojibwa farewell. . . . Then a crimsoned froth welled from the tortured lungs.

Joan Quarrier left him with his dead.

When she returned with Old Anne crooning her grief, she touched him on the shoulder.

"You must go now. We will care for her."

For a space he stood beside the cot, then said:

"Good-by, Ninda. As you wished it, you will stay—here, with your friends." He turned cryptically to the nurse. "She was a soldier; she did not flinch from wounds," and went out, followed by the puzzled eyes of the other.

Then, outside, in the cool dusk of the clearing rose a wail, mournful, unearthly, followed by another and another.

Joan Quarrier's face appeared in the doorway of the living room.

"It's too ghastly," she said with a shiver. "How do they know?"

"They always know—always wail for the dead." And he went out to quiet the dogs.

At the gate of the stockade stood the airedale, joining the huskies in their threnody under the fading stars. At Guthrie's command, the dog stopped and trotting up, with a muffled whine thrust his moist nose into his master's hand.

"Ninda's gone, Shot."

Iced Coffee
IS NOW BECOMING POPULAR

Tea drinking is an old established English custom—but not "iced" tea. Coffee drinking is distinctly an American habit, but "iced" coffee is comparatively new. Like "iced" tea, which is growing in favor every day, "iced" coffee is a "cultivated" taste. It offers a change. It is mildly stimulating, cooling and refreshing. Some blends, however fine, do not lend themselves naturally to the best results in "iced" coffee. They become flat and insipid. GOLDEN DRIP COFFEE IS AN IDEAL BLEND. It's rich, winey body, incomparable flavor and invigorating qualities, when properly prepared and "iced," yields a summer drink that is becoming more popular in Sikeston daily. Percolate in the usual manner, only use more coffee. Let it cool slowly to avoid "shock," then "ice" and serve with rich milk and sugar or with cream, if preferred.

2% OFF FOR CASH

No Premiums—No Stamps—No Coupons
Just a two per cent rebate in cash

DEAN MARSHALL'S
SIKESTON GROCERY

PHONE 18 SIKESTON

666

is a prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue
Billious Fever and Malaria.
It kills the germs.

In Canada airplanes are being used to transfer dynamite to the mining area.

Cod-liver oil is a good emergency remedy to keep off mosquitoes and biting flies, according to experiences of a traveler in the Pyrenees Mountains.

A stick of long-leafed pine, 10x10, which formed a part of the old roof of the White House, was found to be as sound as the day it was put in, 127 years ago.

The French Midinettes, or working girls, derive their name from midi (noon-, because at midday they emerge by thousands from the shops and factories.

Flies and other disease-spreading household insects die in swarms when Tanglefoot Spray fills the air. For complete fly riddance follow the spray with Tanglefoot Fly Paper and get the stragglers that come in during the day.

THE TANGLEFOOT COMPANY
GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

JOIN IN THE WELCOME TO
COL. LINDBERGH
St. Louis, June 18th
$3.50 ROUND TRIP

A 2-DAY CELEBRATION
In Honor of the World's Premier Birdman

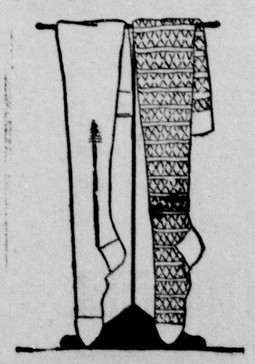
BALL GAME New York "GIANTS" vs. "CARDINALS"

"Slim" will raise the Championship Pennant at Saturday's Game

For additional information call on or phone me:
W. T. MALONE
Ticket Agent, Frisco Lines
Sikeston, Mo.

FRISCO LINES

Before You Buy Summer Hose---



Study These Values

There is in this lot of hosiery every needed weight, every wanted color and texture. Planning your entire summer needs now will prove an economy.

45—Phones—46

Pinnell Store Company

"The Most of the Best for the Least"

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION

Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the City of Sikeston, on Tuesday, July 5th, 1927, for the purpose of adopting as a part of the Laws and Ordinances of the City of Sikeston, the provisions of Sections 8354 to 8371, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1919, and amendments thereto, which said sections are in words and figures as follows:

Sec. 8354. Election on proposition to provide for drains and sewers, disposal plants, etc.—In every city of the third class in this state the acting municipal authorities thereof, upon a vote by ballot of two-thirds of the qualified voters of such city voting at an election held for that purpose in favor of adopting the provisions of section 8354 to 8371, inclusive, shall have power by ordinance to provide drains and sewers for the same, and all necessary plants for the disposal of sewage, and to enforce and regulate connections therewith; and every such city shall have power to accept and acquire, by gift, devise, purchase or by condemnation proceedings, both within and beyond the territorial boundaries of such city, the right of way for drains or sewers, and the necessary land for the erection and maintenance of all necessary disposal plants, and the use of natural watercourses of drainage for public drainage and sewer purposes for such city. The proposition to adopt the provisions of sections 8354 to 8371, inclusive, may be submitted at any regular municipal election, or at a special election authorized by ordinance for that purpose; in either case, the submission shall be pursuant to ordinance, and on not less than ten days' notice thereof, signed by the mayor of such city, and published at least once a week in some newspaper published in the county in which such city is situated, and having a circulation in such city. Such election shall be conducted in accordance with the law governing regular municipal elections in such city; the ballots voted in favor of such proposition shall have written or printed thereon the words "for establishing sewers", and the ballots voted against such proposition shall have written or printed thereon the words "against establishing sewers". When the result of such election shall be ascertained, the same shall be declared by the mayor of such city by proclamation, which shall be spread upon the records of such city, and all courts shall take judicial notice of such election and of the results thereof.

Sec. 8355. Territory to be divided into sewer districts—Before authorizing or constructing any sewer or drain under the provisions of sections 8354 to 8371, inclusive, the acting municipal authorities of such city shall, by ordinance, subdivide the territory of such city into two or more sewer districts.

Sec. 8356. Natural watercourse may be declared a public drain by ordinance.—Whenever any such city shall propose to make use of any natural course of drainage or watercourse, or any part thereof, as a public drain or sewer route, or land for the erection and maintenance of disposal plants, either within or beyond the territorial boundaries of such city, or both, the acting municipal authorities of such city shall, by ordinance, declare the same to be a public drain and sewer route, describing the part or parts thereof to be used sufficiently for identification, and shall in said ordinance declare what sewer district or districts of such city shall be deemed benefited by the use of the same as such public drain or sewer route; and said city may thereupon proceed to acquire the right to so use the same, by gift, purchase or condemnation proceedings, in the manner hereinafter provided; and the whole cost of so acquiring the same shall be collected by special tax from the territory declared to be so deemed benefited, in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sec. 8357. Sewers and disposal plants to be paid for by special tax bills—Sewers may be constructed and maintained with inlets, laterals, branches and appurtenances, either wholly within one sewer district or partly in two or more districts, or partly in one or more districts and partly beyond the territorial boundaries of such city, as may be determined by ordinance and the cost of constructing such sewers and disposal plants shall be paid in special tax bills, as hereinafter provided, against all lands, exclusive of highways streets and alleys, embraced within the sewer district or districts in or for which the sewer or any part thereof may be constructed.

Sec. 8358 Condemnation—right of way—proceedings.—Such city may acquire any part of the requisite right of way for any sewer through private property, either within or beyond the corporate boundaries of such city, in the same condemnation proceedings by which it may seek to acquire the use of any natural course of drainage or watercourse as a public drain or sewer route, or the same may be acquired by separate condemnation proceedings; and in all condemnation proceedings under sections 8354 to 8371, inclusive, such city may proceed against each owner separately, or any number of owners may be joined in one proceeding; but in all cases the damages to each shall be separately assessed. But, before purchasing or condemning any such right of way, such city shall declare by ordinance what sewer district or districts shall be deemed benefited by the acquisition of such right of way; and the whole cost thereof shall be collected by special tax from the territory declared to be so deemed benefited, in the manner herein provided.

Sec. 8359. Commissioners to assess damages, etc., how appointed.—In case such city shall desire to appropriate the use of any natural watercourse or course of drainage for public drain or sewer route as aforesaid, or to acquire the right of way for a sewer, or part thereof, through private property, and the riparian owners of any such watercourse, or owners of such course of drainage, or of the property through which such right of way runs, and such city cannot agree upon the proper compensation to be paid therefor, or in case the owner is incapable of contracting, be unknown, or be a nonresident of the state, such city may apply to the circuit court of the county where such natural watercourse, course of drainage or land lies, or to any judge thereof in vacation, by petition, setting forth a general description of such natural watercourse or course of drainage, or describing the route of the right of way sought to be acquired for such sewer over or through such lands, the names of the owners thereof, if known, or, if unknown, a pertinent description of the property whose owners are unknown, and praying the appointment of three disinterested freeholders of the county as commissioners, or by a jury, to assess the damages which such owners may severally sustain in consequence of the use of such natural watercourse, or course of drainage, as a public drain or sewer route, or the use of such right of way for the construction and maintenance of a sewer over or through such lands, to which the owners of such natural watercourse, or course of drainage or lands through which right of way for sewer or drainage purposes is sought to be appropriated, shall be made parties defendant by name, if names are known, and by the description of the unknown owners of the same, if their names are unknown. If the proceedings seek to affect property of persons under guardianship, the guardians must be made parties defendant; if the property of married women, their husbands must be made party defendants. If the present owner of any property to be affected has a less estate than a fee, the person having the next vested estate in remainder may, at the option of the petitioners, be made party defendant; but if such remaindermen are not made party, their interest shall not be bound by the proceeding. It shall not be necessary to make any persons defendant in respect to their ownership, unless they are in actual possession of the premises to be affected, claiming title, or have a title to the premises appearing of record upon the proper record of the county.

Sec. 8360. Summons to issue upon filing petition—notice.—Upon the filing of the petition, a summons shall be issued giving such owner at least ten days' notice of the time when said petition will be heard, which summons shall be served by the sheriff of the county, in the same manner as writs of summons are or may be by law required to be served. If the name or residence of the owner be unknown, or if the owners or any of them do not reside within the state, notice of the time of the hearing of the petition, reciting the substance of the petition, and the day fixed for the hearing thereof, shall be given by publication for three weeks successively prior to the time of hearing the petition, in a newspaper published in the county in which the proceedings are pending.

Sec. 8361. Appointment, qualifications and duties of commissioners.—The court, or judge thereof in vacation, after being satisfied that due notice of the pendency of the petition has been given, shall appoint three disinterested commissioners, who shall be freeholders, residents of the county, to assess the damages which the owners may severally sustain by reason of such appropriation, who, after having viewed the property, shall forthwith return, under oath, such assessment of damages to the clerk of such court, setting forth the amount of damages, and the clerk shall file such report and record the same in the order book of the court. In estimating damages, the commissioners shall always take into consideration the advantages as well as the disadvantages resulting from the establishment of the public drain or sewer route or sewer to the lands through or over which the same may run.

Sec. 8362. Commissioner's report, how reviewed—new appraisement—inquiry of damages.—Upon the filling of such report of said commissioners, the clerk of the court wherein the same is filed shall duly notify the party whose property is affected of the filing thereof, and the report of said commissioners may be reviewed by the court in which the proceedings are had, and on written exceptions filed by either party in the clerk's office, within ten days after the service of the notice aforesaid, the court shall make such order therein as right and justice may require, and may order a new appraisement upon good cause shown. Such new appraisement shall, at the request of either party, be made by a jury, under the supervision of the court, as in ordinary cases of inquiry of damages. In all cases, the report of the commissioners, when signed by a majority of them, shall be taken and considered as a report of all.

Sec. 8363. Costs of proceedings, how paid.—The cost of the proceedings shall be paid by the city up to and including the filing and copying of the report of the commissioners, and the court, as to any cost made by subsequent litigation, may make such order as in its discretion may be deemed just. The court shall allow the commissioners a reasonable allowance for their services, which shall be taxes as costs in the proceedings.

Sec. 8364. Payment of damages and further proceedings.—Upon the payment to the clerk of said court of the amount so assessed, or, if a verdict of the jury shall have been rendered, of the amount awarded by such jury, for the party in whose favor the same has been assessed or awarded, such city may proceed to use such natural course of drainage or watercourse, and to construct such sewer; and all further or subsequent proceedings shall only affect the amount of compensation to be allowed.

Sec. 8365. Cost of building sewers, acquiring watercourse or disposal plant to be lien on land in district.—The whole cost of acquiring the use of such course of drainage or watercourse, and of the right of way for any such sewer, including the land for the erection and maintenance of disposal plants, including court costs in condemnation proceedings, shall constitute a lien on all the lands within the district or districts, exclusive of public highway, streets and alleys, so declared to be deemed benefited, in proportion to the area of each tract, and shall be collected by special tax. Such costs shall be computed and apportioned by the city engineer of such city, and set down in a book provided for that purpose, and by him certified to be correct; and such book and certificate, or a copy thereof, or any part thereof, certified by the clerk of such city, shall be received in all courts of this state as prima facie evidence of the validity and equality of such special tax, and all steps and proceedings necessary to the validity and collection of such special taxes. Such book, when so certified, shall be forthwith turned over to the collector of such city, whose duty it shall be to collect such special tax at the same time and in the same manner as the general city taxes of said city are collected; but he shall receive no additional compensation therefor. Such special tax shall bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the date of such certificate, unless paid within thirty days after such date, and such special tax may be paid to said collector at any time. Such city may collect such special tax by suit foreclosing the lien thereof, before any justice of the peace or other court having jurisdiction of the amount sued for, and in any such suit it shall only be necessary for the plaintiff to allege the certification and delivery of such book and the amount and nonpayment of the special tax sued for, together with a description of the particular tract of land charged therewith.

Sec. 8366. Special tax may be advanced—rate of interest—city not liable for.—It shall be lawful for any person to advance to such city, for the use and benefit of such sewer district or districts so declared to be deemed benefited, the whole or any part of such special tax, the amount advanced to bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum until collected from such special tax, and all sums thereafter collected on such special tax shall be paid over to such person on demand, as of the day on which the same was collected, until the whole amount so advanced, and interest as aforesaid, shall have been fully paid; but such city shall in no event be liable to such person in any manner whatever for the amount so advanced or any part thereof, but the collections from such special tax shall constitute the only resource for the repayment of the same.

Sec. 8367. Cost of construction—how paid.—The cost of constructing all sewers, including the erection of all necessary disposal plants, in or for any district or districts as aforesaid, shall be paid for wholly in special tax bills against the lands embraced within such district or districts, exclusive of public highways, streets and alleys, in proportion to the area of each tract, and the boundaries of no sewer district shall be altered or changed after any sewer has been constructed in or for the same.

Sec. 8368. Duties of city engineer—how payments on special tax bills may be made.—Such city may, by ordinance, from time to time, cause a sewer or sewers, including all necessary plants for the disposal of sewage therefrom to be constructed in or for any sewer district or districts as aforesaid, and such sewer or sewers shall be of such dimensions, material and character as shall be prescribed by ordinance, and any sewer heretofore or hereafter constructed may be changed, diminished, enlarged or extended, and shall have all the necessary laterals, inlets and other appurtenances which may be required. As soon as the work of constructing, changing, diminishing, enlarging or extending any sewer shall have been completed under a contract let for the purpose, the city engineer shall compute the whole cost thereof and apportion and charge the same as a special tax against the lots or tracts of land in the district or districts in or for which the same shall have been done, in the proportion that their respective areas bear to the area of the whole district or districts, exclusive of public highways, streets and alleys, and shall make out and certify in favor of the contractor or contractors to be paid five special tax bills, each for one-fifth of the amount of the special tax against each lot or tract of land in the district or districts, which shall be payable respectively on or before one, two, three, four and five years after the date of their issue, with interest from such date at the rate of ten per cent per annum until paid. Said tax bill shall provide that, if any one tax bill is not paid when due, then all of the remaining tax bills shall at once become due and payable. Such city shall in no event nor any manner whatever be liable for or on account of the cost of the work done in constructing, changing, diminishing, enlarging or extending any sewer, or the erection of any disposal plant. Said city engineer shall cause said tax bills to be registered in a book to be provided for the purpose, and deliver the same to the collector of such city, and the amount of any such tax bill and the accrued interest may be paid to such collector for the owner or holder thereof at any time, who shall then, or upon presentation to him of any such tax bill receipted as paid, note the payment on the registry thereof, and such entry shall be evidence of the payment of the tax bills, as therein stated. But if such payment be made after suit brought to foreclose the lien of any such tax bill, the plaintiff may, nevertheless, recover costs, and such judgment shall be a lien in like manner as if judgment had also been rendered for the amount of such tax bill.

Sec. 8369. Tax bills, payment, actions on, etc.—No such tax bill need give the name of any party owing or interested in any land charged or bound by the lien; and before suit the owner of any part in severalty, or of any undivided interest in any land charged by any tax bill, may pay his share separately, in which case his part or interest shall not be further liable in case of suit. All or any of the owners of the land charged, or of any interest or estate therein, may be made defendants in any suit under sections 8354 to 8371, inclusive, but only the right, title, interests and estate of the parties made defendant in any such suit shall be affected or bound thereby, or by the proceedings therein. In case any owner of the land, or of any interest therein, shall be unknown, or a nonresident of the state, suit under this section may be brought against such owner separately or together with others, and such unknown or nonresident owner may be proceeded against and charged by giving notice, either by publication in a newspaper or otherwise, as in suit in the circuit court to enforce any other lien on land in the county. Every such tax bill, and the lien thereof, shall be assignable, and any assignee may sue in his own name. It shall be sufficient for the plaintiff, in any suit on such special tax bill, to plead the making of the tax bill sued upon, giving the date and contents thereof, and the assignment thereof, if any, and to allege that the party or parties made defendant own, or claim to own, the lands charged, or some estate or interest therein, as the case may be, and to file the tax bill in suit. Special tax bills against different lots or parcels of land, owned by the same party or parties made defendant, may join in one suit; but a separate judgment on each tax bill shall be rendered, and execution shall be issued accordingly. Every tax bill shall, in any suit thereon, be prima facie evidence of the validity of the bill, and of the doing of the work and of the furnishing of the material charged for, and of the liability of the land to the charge stated in the bill.

Sec. 8370. Suit for foreclosure on special tax lien—judgment special, etc.—In any suit under sections 8354 to 8371, inclusive, for the foreclosure of a special tax lien, the judgment shall be special, that the plaintiff recover the amount found due, including interest, together with the costs, to be levied and made of the land described in the tax bill or liable for the special tax, and a special execution shall issue to sell the land to pay and such judgment, interest and costs. The judgment, exclusive of costs, shall bear interest at the same rate as the special tax. Suits under sections 8354 to 8371, inclusive, may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction. When the amount due shall not exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, suit may be brought thereon in the circuit court of the county, or before any justice of the peace in said county; but to enforce any judgment rendered by the justice of the peace, a transcript of the judgment shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county and be recorded, docketed and indexed as a judgment of that court, whereupon a special execution may be issued out of that court, the same as if the judgment had been rendered in that court. Proceedings on special executions on such judgment shall, including the making of the deeds to purchasers, conform, as far as practicable, to proceedings on other special executions from the circuit court. Every such special judgment shall bind all the right, title, interest and estate in the land that defendants, and each of them, own at the time that the lien of the special tax commenced or acquired afterward, and a sale on execution thereof shall vest all such right, title, interest and estate in the purchaser; but parties interested in the land not made defendants shall not be affected thereby, and if they claim through or under any party defendant by right acquired before such suit was brought, may redeem from the purchaser or otherwise assert their rights accordingly to equity and good conscience.

Sec. 8371. Certain sections not repealed.—Nothing contained in sections 8354 to 8371, inclusive, shall be construed as repealing sections 8304, 8305 and 8307 of this article, which said sections 8304, 8305 and 8307 shall continue to apply to all cities of the third class which fail to adopt the provisions of said sections 8354 to 8371, inclusive.

The polls for said special election will be open for receiving votes from six o'clock in the forenoon until seven o'clock in the afternoon of said July 5th, 1927, and the voting places in the four separate wards of said City of Sikeston will be located, as follows:

For the 1st Ward: At the City Hall.

For the 2nd Ward: At Boyer's Garage.

For the 3rd Ward: At the Superior Garage.

For the 4th Ward: At the office of E. C. Robinson Lumber Co.

Done in accordance with the Laws of Missouri, and by order of the City Council of the City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, this 13th day of June, 1927.

N. E. FUCHS,
Mayor

(SEAL)
Attest: JOHN T. FOX
City Clerk.

Double poultry yards give you a fresh supply of growing green feed and keep the soil clean and unpolluted. This helps in the control of parasitic worms.

The secret of juicy fruit pies with a crisp undercrust lies in prebaking the undercrust until it is delicately browned before putting in the fruit, thickening the fruit mixture slightly with flour or cornstarch, and having the fruit mixture hot when it is poured into the prebaked crust.

Ginghams come in so many different attractive patterns that there is a wide variety from which to choose, from the plainer, thicker kinds for aprons or morning house dresses, to the thin, dainty tissue ginghams for afternoon dresses. Plaid ginghams are coming back in many pleasing designs.

Dont leave any cereals about when closing the house for summer vacations. Weevils will breed in them, and migrate from one cereal food to another, and get in the crevices of cupboard shelves and various receptacles so that it is hard to get rid of them. Buy in small quantities just before going away and leave all cereal containers empty and get rid of all cartons in which cereals were bought.

Artificial watering of the garden, if properly done, will prove a decided advantage during the dry-period, but may result in injury if not properly handled. Frequent light sprinkling of the garden is undesirable. The proper method is to soak the soil thoroughly about once each week, or when needed, preferably during the evening. After it has dried so there will be no danger of puddling the surface should be loosened by cultivation.

Timber when mature, should, if practicable, be cut just the same as wheat or oats, no dead or diseased timber under any circumstance being allowed to stand. Heavy stands composed almost wholly of mature trees, however, should not be removed all at once unless the owner expects to provide for the new crop by planting.

Thousand Island dressing is a mayonnaise dressing in which chopped highly flavored materials are added. There is no rule about what these ingredients should be. Some of those used—and there may be half a dozen—are hard cheese, hard-cooked eggs, pickle, olives, radishes, celery, green peppers, pimentoes, capers and onion. It is easy to make use of small amounts of such materials as you have on hand, rather than to purchase special things to make this dressing.

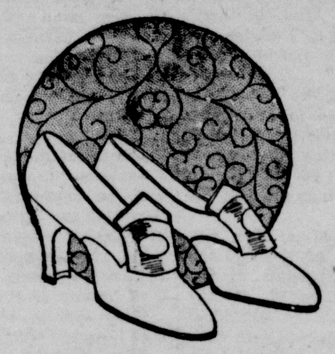
Keep in good repair fences around pasture where the calf grazes. Do not teach the calf to jump or be a rogue by allowing it to run at large or go through or over poor fences. Better have a gate for it to walk thru than bars to jump over.

More potato diseases are caused by microscopic, parasites, principally fungi and bacteria, but weather, soil and cultural conditions usually determine whether a disease becomes destructive or not. For this reason the weather is mistakenly sometimes said to cause the disease. The cause of another group of potato diseases is unknown, but they behave like infectious diseases, except that they are permanently perpetuated in the tubers when used as seed. Hence they are sometimes called degeneration diseases, or running out.

Vacation Time Footwear

It is not difficult to see why so many men come back here for their shoes after once buying here. Comfort, style and plenty of service are a part of all shoes we sell.

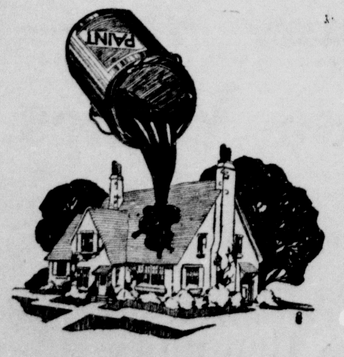
FASHION FAVORED FOOTWEAR



Smart indeed are the Footwear styles now being shown for the summer. Our stock is complete—our prices low.

HEUER'S SAMPLE SHOE STORE
McCoy-Tanner Bldg. Sikeston, Mo.

LOW WEEK END FARES TO
MEMPHIS
AND RETURN
FRISCO LINES
EACH SATURDAY & SUNDAY
UNTIL SEPT. 25, 1927
For detailed information call on or phone me:
W. T. MALONE
Ticket Agent, Frisco Lines
Sikeston, Mo.



Paint Protects

PAINT will protect and preserve every part of a building that is exposed to the weather. It also will add dollars to its value by improving its appearance.

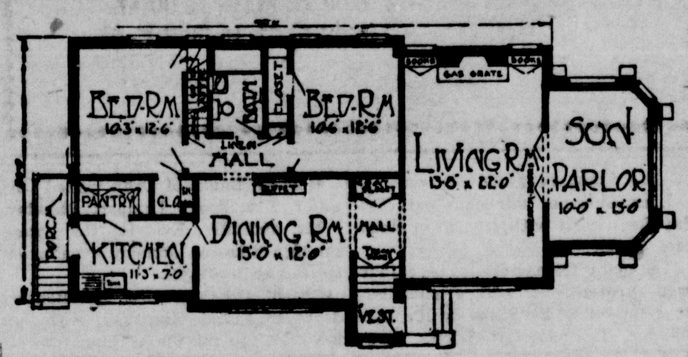
E. C. ROBINSON LUMBER CO.
N. E. Fuchs, Mgr.
Phone 284

NEW ERA
COWPEAS
and
80 to 90 Day Yellow
SEED CORN

Let us supply you with seed for these crops. See us at once.

Van Horne Cotton Co.
Phone 617—McCoy-Tanner Bldg.

Bungalow Plan That Will Appeal to Those Wanting Something Different



Floor Plan.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all problems pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as editor, author and manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on the subject. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, for reply.

Practically everyone who builds a home, except those who put up houses to sell, wants and seeks individuality. Few people erect homes with any other expectation than that they will live in them many years. For this reason they select designs that are different from those in the neighborhood, for that is what lends distinction to the new home; it reflects the "individuality" of the owners.

Nothing is so inartistic as a row of houses that all present the same appearance. Undoubtedly the reader has cast his eye along a street in which the homes were all built at the same time, by the same builder. There may be slight changes in the roof lines of the different houses; the porches may be larger or smaller, and placed at different points; but the general effect has a "sameness" that leads to the thought that "here is a neighborhood of a people who have no ideas, or, rather, no ideas different from their neighbors, when it comes to building a home."

To meet this desire for something different from the general run, architects have racked their brains, called on their experience and education and have evolved from their minds so many different home designs that there is little if any excuse for the prospective builder to have anything but a house that is distinctive. Of course, in following this idea no one wants to pick a house that is so different from its neighbors that it looks out of place, but it can be and must be, to give the satisfaction that a home builder deserves, an outstanding building.

The bungalow presents many opportunities for variety. Also, any of the different home building materials may be used in its construction. This gives a chance for a row of bungalows to be very dissimilar and still give harmony to the appearance of a street or neighborhood.

Such a bungalow is shown in the accompanying illustration. A study of the exterior lines will show how distinctive it is. There are few straight lines, but the angles and corners are graceful and, as a whole, it is harmonious. This home, of course, will cost more than the average bungalow of simple design, but for those who want to put a little extra money into a home, it is a design that can be highly recommended. The sun parlor, with its five sides, in each of which there is a window, or windows, and the brick pillars that apparently support it, is unusual. So are the roof lines and the entrance door at the side.

To realize how much room it has and its good size and convenient arrangement all that is needed is to study the floor plans that accompany the exterior view. Two steps up lead to a small platform and to the exterior door. Inside is a small vestibule, out of which up three steps lead into a a hall, through French doors. To the right of the hall through a cased opening is the living room, which is unusually large for this type of house—13 by 22 feet. At one end is a fireplace, which may be fitted with a gas grate, where gas is obtainable, and on either side of the fireplace are bookcases. Over each bookcase is a window, while at the other end of the room are four windows. These windows, coupled with the double, folding French doors leading to the sun parlor, make the room light and airy. The sun parlor is of exceptionally good size, being 10 feet wide and 15 feet long. These two rooms may be thrown together, making both available for entertainments. Also, what will appeal to the housewife is the opportunity for artistic furnishings, and arrangement of them, that this room arrangement affords.

To the rear is the dining room, another large room, 12 by 15 feet in dimensions, while at the rear is the kitchen, 7 by 11 feet 3 inches. A door leading out of the dining room connects with a short hall. At either end of this hall are two bedrooms, each the same size, 10 feet 8 inches by 12 feet 6 inches. Between the bedrooms and directly opposite the door into the dining room is the bathroom. A good-sized closet is connected with each bedroom.

Another feature of this bungalow is the fact that its roof arrangement provides for a good-sized attic, the dormer windows on either side making it practical to partition off rooms that may be used when necessary for bedrooms, or for playrooms for the children, or for any other purpose the housekeeper may desire. A basement extends under the whole of the house, providing space for storage and for the heating plant and for the laundry equipment. The dimensions of the house are 26 by 48 feet, with a 10-foot extension at the front for the sun parlor.

Considered from the viewpoint of unusualness combined with comfort that comes from large, well-lighted rooms and the convenience of the compact arrangement, this bungalow design will be found very desirable by the home builder who wants a house that has "individuality."

Woodwork Decoration Is Job for Expert

As one correspondent writes: "It's almost impossible to make my rooms artistic because of the woodwork. In every decorative scheme I've tried, the woodwork stands out like a sore thumb. What would you advise?"

Evidently this home decorator fails to appreciate the adaptability of woodwork. If it doesn't match—change its color. If, for instance, the color scheme is bright and gay, make the woodwork harmonize. And follow the same rule with a dark decorative scheme. There is nothing easier.

On soft woods and where the scheme calls for a color in the woodwork, paint or enamel will give the desired finish. Nowadays, however, enamels are used more frequently than paint. Enamels come in such lovely colors that they can be mixed safely to secure a variety of tints and shades.

Today woodwork in the same neutral tone as the background of the walls is decidedly the vogue. Sometimes it is a little lighter, sometimes a little darker. But don't let the woodwork unduly assert itself.

Real hardwood finished in its natural color always will be in type; although often it is desirable to stain the wood so as to preserve the grain and at the same time change the color tone. This is not a difficult job. But be sure that good varnish or varnish stains are used. The finish should be waterproof—one that can be cleaned without harming its luster or durability.

Woodwork and its part in the decorative scheme is one of the problems over which many home decorators want expert advice.

Fire-Stopping of Walls an Essential Safeguard

One of the most useful safeguards against fire hazards in dwelling construction is the fire-stopping of walls, partitions and floors. Fire tends to spread upward. Hollow walls and partitions, hollow spaces back of furring on masonry wall, and even hollow floors offer inviting runways for the rapid communication of fire from cellar to attic and from side to side. The remedy lies in adequate fire-stopping, which will make an all-lumber residence considerably safer against the spread of fire than masonry wall and lumber floor construction without fire stops.

Insulation

Home builders are fast realizing the value of insulation. The manufacturer of one leading brand of this material says 119,000 homes are protected with his product.

We Rebuild Your Shoes

Using only the finest of materials, modern machinery and expert workmanship enables us to offer you

The Best Service Obtainable

Remember that we are the oldest shoe repair shop in Sikeston.

ABLES SHOE SHOP

SOME SCOTT COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Renewing the Strawberry Bed

watching you, Mr. Berry Grower. Not The eyes of Scott County are only have they noticed you this year, but they are anxiously awaiting 1928 to see what you will do. If the following suggestions are observed, (barring weather conditions), your crop will no doubt be a success. The excessive rain fall during the strawberry harvest, created an unusually heavy plant growth and a renewal of the beds with a heavy plant growth is necessary.

The renewal of a strawberry field after harvest involves the following operations: first the renewing of the tops of the plants by mowing, and second, the reduction of the number of plants by plowing and hoeing. Following the renewal of the strawberry field, frequent shallow cultivation should be given during the remainder of the growing season.

The purpose of renewal is to thin out the older and less productive plants in the rows and to give those that remain an opportunity to make vigorous, healthy new plants. The amount of thinning will depend upon the fertility of the soil, season, stand, vigor and thriftiness of the plants, and the ability of the variety to produce new plants. In old fields where the stand is poor and the condition unfavorable for plant making, few if any plants should be removed. Where the conditions are good for the growth and multiplication of the plants, they may be thinned with a hoe or plow leaving a row of plants closer together, then originally set, because they will not make as many runners and plants as a rule, as they did the first year.

The strawberry field should usually be mowed and raked immediately after the harvesting period. These operations will rid the patch of injured leaves, and assist in the control of fungous diseases and insect pests. A mowing machine with the cutter bar tilted slightly in front may be used ecectively for this purpose. After mowing the leaves and mulch may be raked into wind-rows and removed from the field.

Thme next opeation after removing leaves and mulch is to narrow-down the old matted row. This may be accomplished in a number of ways. One of the most common is the plow a furrow down either side of the row, throwing the soil away from the row. The same results may also be secured by running twice between the rows with a two horse cultivator. In this way the old strawberry row is reduced to the desired width, which is usually from 8 to 12 inches.

After the width of the strawberry row has been reduced the soil is levelled and cultivated with the harrow. The harrow is operated in the rows and across the rows, thus pulverizing and spreading the soil around the plants. Some of the crowns of the plants may be slightly bruised and injured as a result of the cultivation across the rows, but this injury is seldom if ever, severe enough to overbalance the beneficial effects of the cultivation and the fresh loose soil placed around the crown of the plants. Since the crown of the strawberry plant grows further out of the ground each year it is very important that fresh soil be brought up and worked around the base of the old crowns at the time of renewal. The hoe may be used after plowing, to level and pulverize the soil, to accomplish additional thinning if needed and to remove od crowns and weeds.

Better results may be secured if renewed fields are fertilized. An application of 200 to 250 pounds of acid phosphate per acre may be applied to the rows and harrowed into the soil. After removal, frequent and thorough cultivation particularly soon after rains should be given until growth ceases in the fall.

SUBSCRIBER WANTS HOMEFOLKS KEPT

The folowing is printed in order to bring to the attention of the public to conditions existing at the Shoe Factory. This is not the first complaint that has come to this office and many believe that the people in Sikeston who put up the money for the factory should intercede with the factory officials to keep the Sikeston people at work and in slack times let go those who live in other towns and spend the factory money in other towns. The editor is submitting it for the consideration of all interested parties:

"To the Editor—I am a recent subscriber to your fine paper. I have just finished reading 'A Suggestion' in your paper which shows you interested in the 'poor farmer'. This is a fine way to help these people earn a little money this wintr provided the contract is broad enough to include all and not a few who might stand in with the boss if there is not work enough for all, all the time give each his turn and see that he gets it. What are we going to do with our own people who need employment here at home? Every home in town, gave to help the refugeese and we are proud of the fact. Was not this shoe factory here that employes 810 people, put here to enrich the great National Shoe Factory's or to keep these local bosses in jobs or was it to give employment to pople from Charleston, Illmo and other small town and let the boys and meh that live here who spend their money here and are trying to pay for lots and homes here sit idle by for weeks and see all this gradually slip away? Couldn't there be some way that all have an equal chance to work, especially our own home boys and girs, men and women? If the bosses are asked about work, they give a grunt of satisfaction like a well filled hog 'they don't know when things will open up'. It is embarrassing for people to be laid off and a favored few work all the time or most of the time. Business men are now carrying some of these people who pay cash all the time. How are they to ever keep ahead of these debts if they are not allowd to work? If some of the business men would investigate and find out why all cannot work at least part of the time, I think some of these bosses would be made to see that the people of Sikeston would like our own people to get at least a half show with some of the other little towns around here. We understand all about the existing conditions in crops, etc., but that don't help a fellow who is hungry and out of work and no money to go some place else. If these little 2x4 bosses here can't see the necsesity of helping the people in the town that was the cause of giving them a job and then work against that town's people, they better get out. It is this kind of work that causes 'Labor Unions' and trouble. I am not writing this for publication, I am writing this simply to help people I know who are worried to death and their main dependance as working in the factory or lose their homes. You do some inquiring from people around here of course, we can't say a word, 'the boss' wouldn't allow that.—A Subscriber.

Mrs. Bryce Edwards drove over to Sikeston from Morehouse, Wednesday.

Mrs. E. A. Dye and son, Kennet, of Benton were Sikeston visitors, Wednesday.

Miss Sallie Juden of Cape Girardeau is visiting Miss Elizabeth Stallcup this week.

Miss Evelyn Sutton spent Wednesday in Benton, the guest of Miss Leona Bertrand.

Mrs. W. L. Huters entertained with a bridge luncheon Wednesday. There were three tables of guests.

Sheriff Schade and Deputy Hoffman of Jackson were in Sikeston Thursday on business. The visited with the editor, but didn't come after us.

Cletus Pollard, who lives on one of Bill Sikes' farms, was operated on last Wednesday, for appendicitis by Dr. Bondurant of Cairo. The patient is doing fine and he erpects to return home next week.

A letter to homefolks from Miss Clara Lindley written from Washington, D. C., states that the girls are having a wonderfully interesting trip and fine weather and are enjoying the East very much.

ROOM AND BOARD.—I am opening a rooming and boarding house at 504 New Madrid Street. Your patronage solicited. Prices are reasonable.—Mrs. J. J. Russell, 504 N New Madrid. 3tpd

666

is a prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue Billious Fever and Malaria.

It kills the germs.

J. Goldstein

New and Used Furniture

Matthews Bldg. Malone Ave.

SIKESTON, MO.

BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU of ST. LOUIS INC. TRUTH

Maybe the Title to

That Free Lot

Is Not "FREE" From Encumbrances

A recent development in the free lot situation in this section is evidenced by the complaints of several persons who came into our office just a few days ago.

They told us that they had been inveigled into signing a contract for one of the so-called "Free Lots", the old game that we have told you about in our previous messages.

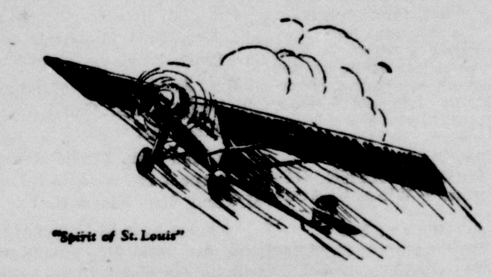
They complained that they had paid in full for their lots last November. Up to this time they had been unable to receive an unencumbered deed to their property and were considerably worried about it.

It would be wise to use extra caution in dealing with propositions of this sort. If you are approached on the free lot scheme, call the Better Business Bureau and let us explain it to you in detail.

If you are paying on a lot now, by all means investigate to be sure that you can get the lot after you have paid in full for it.

"BEFORE YOU INVEST—INVESTIGATE"

The BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU of SAINT LOUIS, Inc.



All Hail to You "Lone Eagle"

for your contribution to aviation history and for the finer instincts by which you made the whole world kin. By your action you have gripped the minds and stirred the hearts of all the people on the globe.

On the land lap [St. Louis to New York] of his hop to Paris, Col. Lindbergh used Stanolind Aviation Gasoline manufactured by the

Standard Oil Company

(Indiana)

This company appreciates Col. Lindbergh's recognition of its product. From the beginning this company has shown in substantial ways its faith in commercial aviation. The Standard Oil Company [Indiana] was a pioneer in developing gasoline and oil for aviation use. Today it furnishes a major part of the supply for airplanes in this country.

Red Crown Ethyl is on the land what Stanolind Aviation Gasoline is in the air. Motorists throughout the Middle West have discovered that Red Crown Ethyl gives amazing performance. It uses carbon—turning it into power. It knocks out that knock. It costs a trifle more but it's worth more than it costs. Everywhere and everywhere the same.

Standard Oil Company

(Indiana)

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

4770

Malone Theatre

7:15 NIGHTLY

FRIDAY
Afternoon and Evening

She won the case. In love and law, she won out by resort to woman's attractions. But she looked lost when a clinging vine started vamping her man. A gay, fast-moving, novel picture of what happens when a girl goes in for a career and stubs her toe in pursuit of romance. Norma Shearer, more beautiful than ever, more richly gowned, will win your heart, too, as the modern girl who knows the way to a man's heart.

FELIX CARTOON, PATHE REVIEW and Witmer's WISE CRACKERS.

Admission 10c and 35c

SATURDAY
Matinee and Evening

Tearing through the black night in pursuit of desperate crooks, the shot screaming through space, his tires torn to ribbons, jumping on a motorcycle whizzing past leaping from it to the crooks' car, the life-or-death battle, and the final victory which leads him to the girl he loves and fought for. Just a few of the Typical Tyler Thrills to be found in this picture.

AESOP FABLES and Episode No. 6 "HOUSE WITHOUT A KEY"

Admission 10c and 25c

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

NEWS and COMEDY
Admission 10c and 35c

Local and Personal

Charles Ward is sick this week.

Mrs. Robert Holmes is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. George Hawkins is seriously ill at her home.

O. O. Taylor spent Monday in Cape Girardeau on business.

Miss May Oliver will leave for Belleville, Ill. next week.

Mrs. Carrie McDaniel had visitors from Charleston last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Finley left Friday for their home in Oklahoma.

Miss Agnes Cooper of Glen Allen is visiting her sister. Mrs. D. M. Lile.

Bro. Cullins of Crowder visited Stella Couch and family, Wednesday.

Mrs. W. O. Weideman and Mrs. Jane Martin drove to Marston last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Lile visited their parents in Glen Allen, last week-end.

Ervil Atherton of Thebes, Ill., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Walter White, this week.

Donnie Mabe of Champaign, Ill., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Betty Mabe, this week.

Mrs. W. A. Strange of Marston visited her daughter, Mrs. W. O. Weideman, last week.

E. D. Stephens and wife of Osceola, Ark., visited Mr. and Mrs. David Bruce, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Beck and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cooley drove to Poplar Bluff, Sunday.

Mrs. James Hart of Murphysboro, Ill., visited Mrs. Claud Widow and daughter, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cartie Evans of Canalou spent the week in Sikeston with Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Hicks.

Jack Yount is in Cape Giradeau visiting his uncle Dr. Yount, where he will be for about three weeks.

Misses Eva Sutton and Pearl Eskew of Morley spent the week-end in this city with Mrs. A. A. Eskew.

Charlie Robinson drove down from Cape Girardeau to visit Mrs. Stella Couch and his brother, Will Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Shipman of McCary, Ark., and Mrs. H. C. Myers of Bernie visited Mrs. Homer York last week.

Mrs. E. H. Hellar has returned from Troy, Ill. and St. Louis, where she has been visiting relatives and friends.

The Junior Embroidery Club held their regular meeting with Miss Virgina McCary on William Street, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. J. Fred Bowman and son, of St. Louis, will arrive in Sikeston Saturday for a short visit with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. John Simlar.

Mrs. John E. Marshall, Mrs. Jane Mills, Mrs. J. M. Klein and Mrs. Betty Matthews motored to Charleston Wednesday and visited with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Baker and children and Mrs. Joe Myers motored to Fredericktown to visit Bill Baker, who is employed on Highway No. 67.

The Junior Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will hold their regular meeting with Mrs. Lyle Malone Tuesday afternoon, June 21 at 4:00 o'clock.

Misses Margaret Baker, Marie Marshall and Miss Hudson returned to their homes, Monday, after spending the week-end with Miss Elizabeth Kneibert, in Jackson.

Mrs. N. Yoffie entertained Wednesday evening with five tables of Bunco, complimentary to her guests, Mrs. Nathan of Marianna, Ark., and Miss Sara Adler of Hattesburg, Miss.

Mrs. L. W. Holland has returned to Sikeston after spending several years in Ade, Mo. Mrs. Holland is one of Sikeston's oldest matrons. She was 85 years old on her last birthday.

The C. B. C. Alumni in Kansas City are planning to entertain more than five hundred former students and faculty of the Chillicothe Business College at its big Annual Picnic and Reunion in Swope Park, Kansas City next Sunday

Frank Tucker has returned to Sikeston from points in Kansas and west Missouri. While he was around Stotts City, Mo., he reported a strawberry crop of around 215 cars, with an average price of $4.05 per crate. Mr. Tucker also state that the wheat crop in that vicinity is looking fine and that harvest will begin in and around Stotts City this coming week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Thompson have returned from Chicago, where they were on their honeymoon, and were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe L. Matthews Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Scott Alexander of Charleston were also dinner guests. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson returned to Charleston that evening with Mr. and Mrs. Alexander for a short visit with Mrs. Thompson's parents before going to their home in Caruthersville.

Mrs. John A. Martin spent Thursday in Charleston.

Miss Freda Greer is visiting friends in Poplar Bluff this week.

Mrs. C. M. Taylor of Illmo is visiting her sister, Miss Grace Estes.

Mrs. Nellie Estes has gone to De Sota for a week's visit with relatives.

Danny Malone is spending the week in Benton with the family of Cecil Reed.

Jimmie Howell is spending the week-end in Benton, the guest of Kenneth Dye.

Conley Purcell has returned from a visit with his father, near Greenville, Mississippi.

Aristotle concluded that dogs dream because they sometimes bark in their sleep.

N. U. Minner, who has been ill for about a year, is improving, we are glad to report.

Hodge Decker and Ancel Bomer were visitors in New Madrid, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Joe Whitener is seriously ill at her home in this city. Her recovery is very doubtful.

Miss Mildred Goodman of Bonne Terre, Mo., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lampert.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Cunningham and children of Charleston, spent Sunday in Sikeston with relatives.

Jim Derris left Thursday for Fort Sherridan, where he will spend the summer at military camp.

Joe Hunter Allen drove in from St. Joe Tuesday to look after his farming interests in this section.

Miss Hilma Black, who has been attending the University at Columbia, returned home, Sunday night.

August Little of Blytheville, Ark., and Anthony Day of Cape Girardeau visited Edward Fuchs, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Keith will leave the last of the week for a visit in St. Louis. They will meet their son, Billy.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Welter will entertain the members of the Merry Dance Club at the Army, Monday evening.

Miss Mildred Goodman of Bonne Terre, Mrs. Harry Lampert and Mrs. Waggoner and daughter, Jeannette, of Dexter, motored to Poplar Bluff, Wednesday.

Mrs. Nettie Hitt of Cape Girardeau was a Sikeston visitor, Monday. Mrs. Hitt was formerly Mrs. Wylie Martin of this city.

Mrs. Calvin Greer left Tuesday for Excelsior Springs, Mo., to spend two weeks before going to California, to visit her sister.

Mrs. J. P. Purcell and son, Miss Ada Angel and Ronald Lee visited the W. L. Gordon family in Cape Girardeau, Sunday.

Mrs. T. M. Turner surprised her husband Wednesday, to celebrate his birthday, by having all the children home for a dinner.

Miss Meiderhoff spent Sunday in St. Louis visiting her father, who has been employed in Valley Park for the past several months.

Rev. J. O. Ensor drove to Hollister Thursday to bring back his son, Wendell, who has been attending a Y. M. C. A. Camp there.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Busher and children visited in Dexter this week. Miss Tessie Powell of Charleston, who is their guest, visited with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Foley and son of Cape Giardeau will spend the week-end in this city with Mrs. Foley's parents, Judge and Mrs. Wm. Graham.

Mrs. Florence Marshall, Miss Kate Austin, Mrs. J. H. Galeener and Mrs. J. H. Yount were driven up to Cape Girardeau by Lynn Galeener, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Moffat, who has been ill for some time. will go to Cairo the first of next week and enter St. Mary's Infirmary, where she will undergo a major operation.

Miss Geraldine Wagner left Wednesday afternoon to visit Miss Evelyn O'Connor of Camden, Ark. While away she will visit several southern cities in Arkansas and Mississippi.

Chas. White, who has been visiting in St. Louis, has returned to Sikeston. His sister, Mrs. Butler and children, of St. Louis, who came down for a little visit, have returned to their home.

Jack Shuppert has bought the old Applegate home on Park Avenue and is moving it to the two lots he has purchased in the High School Addition, where he will remodel same into a modern home.

Mrs. Harry Young and daughter, Hazel, will leave Friday for a visit in Poplar Bluff. Mr. and Mrs. John Young, Harry Young and Harry Young, Jr., will join them next week, where they will attend a wedding.

Mrs. Dave Thompson and Mrs. Scott Alexander of Charleston will give a bridge shower at the home of Mrs. Joe Matthews Saturday afternoon, complimentary to Miss Margaret Cochran of Charleston, who will be married Wednesday. June 22.

DEMOCRATS JUBILANT OVER COURT DECISION

Louisville, Ky., June 15.—Democrats of Louisville and Jefferson County who for several years have not had the opoportunity to register other emotions than that of disappointment. staged a "victory" celebration here last night and early today as a result of the decision of the Kentucky Court of Appeals which in effect ousts 58 Republican city and county office holders from their chairs.

Members of the Mose Green and Jackson Democratic clubs agumented by hundreds who have held fast to their fealty through the lean years of Republican rule, paraded from Democratic headquarters past the city hall where they howled their glee while automobile sirens and horns sounded. The din from exploding torpedoes and opened automobile cutouts throughout the downtown section was deafening and the streets were densely packed with celebrants and onlookers similar to those who awaited the election returns in 1925 when the Republicans gained office.

In ten days, Louisville will have, for the first time in as many years, a full slate of Democratic office holders. Although there are less than 100 elective offices affected, the appointment of the successors to those ousted will involve several thousand positions.

Since December, 1917, both branches of the government, city and county, have been in the hands of the Republicans, except that of the general council which was unseated in 1925, as a result of the election of 1923. Democratic contestants for the councilmanic places were installed in midsummer, 1925, holding office until the election in November of that year, whcih the court of appeals now declares to have been no election.

Gov. W. J. Fields will appoint a mayor and 44 other city officers and a county judge and two magistrates. These officers will serve until their successors are chosen in a special election to be held in November.

The court of appeals ruling reversed a circuit court decision in the election contest on the gruonds of "insidious conspiracy" in the 1925 election.

FARM LABOR DIVISION HARVEST BULLETIN NO. 3

Kansas City, Mo., June 14.—Harvest this year in the winter wheat states is later than usual. Rains were quite general yesterday over the heavy wheat sections of North Central and Western Kansas. Harvest has been temporarily suspended in Oklahoma and will be delayed several days in Kansas. The harvest is well under way in North Central Oklahoma with plenty of labor available to meet all needs. With favorable weather conditions, cutting will start in South Central Kansas this week in the binder sections. Enough men already have entered the state to meet all early labor needs. In the header sections to the North and Northwest harvest should get under way the week of June 20.

Special agents of this service now are engaged in checking labor into the state. Their daily reports to this office indicate that harvest hands drifting into Kansas will meet all needs at least until June 25. The greatly increased use of combines in Oklahoma and Kansas have materially reduced the normal labor requirements of those states. Labor needs have also been lessened by unfavorable weather conditions during the spring months.

Oklahoma. Despite the fact that warnings have gone out from Oklahoma and from this office giving the condition of the wheat crop and that no outside labor would be required in that state, great numbers of harvest hands have gone to Oklahoma. No publicity has gone out this season indicating need of labor in this state and no outside labor will be needed in Oklahoma this year.

Kansas. The Western two-thirds of Kansas has in round numbers 9,500,000 acres of wheat. Since May 1, the condition of the crop has depreciated about 31 per cent. This together with the quite general use of combine machinery in a large number of the wheat counties has reduced the outside labor requirements for this year about 50 per cent under that of the normal season. Several thousand harvest hands from outside the state will be required to care for the Kansas wheat crop, yet this labor has been recruited and is either drifting into the state or is available and awaiting direction to places of employment.

A surplus of labor entering the fields in advance of needs works a hardship on both laborers and the communities in which they congregrate. All State-Federal public employment offices are supplied with information relative to needs and harvest hands should not go to Kansas until they receive specific direction as to places and time to report.

Wages in Kansas will be from $3 to $4 per day with board and lodging.

The railroads are prepared to extend to harvest hands reduced fares and if additional labor is needed in any of the wheat sections of Kansas this labor will be recruited and shipped in groups on short notice to meet these needs.

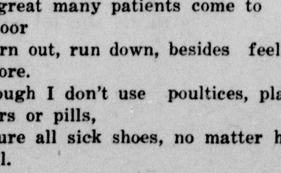
Up to May 10 prospects for a good crop in Kansas were favorable. It was not possible to anticipate the conditions which have materially depreciated the crop since that date. This division is using every effort to give harvest hands accurate information as to conditions and to protect their interests. Men going into the fields without definite information as to opportunities for employment are running a risk. Any change in conditions will be given full publicity and increase in demand for harvest hands will be met promptly. The rains of this week are benefiting the crops of North Centra and Northwestern Kansas.

The condition of the wheat in Eastern Colorado is generally good. Nebraska has excellent prospects for a fine wheat crop. At the present time South Dakota promises good opportunities in the small grain harvest.

Another bulletin will be issued soon giving definite information relative to the Kansas harvest and the opportunities for employment to the North.

Mrs. Ben Vinyard and Miss Bunny Walker of the Cape were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Potashnick, Monday.

Miss Hazel Wheeland of Kansas City is expected to arrive in Sikeston Friday, for a two weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. B. F. Blanton.



H. J. WELSH
Funeral Director and Mortician

Up-to-date funeral equipment. Funeral calls given personal attention. Ambulance calls given prompt attention. Our ambulance is comfortable, sanitary and up-to-date. Ambulance or funeral calls answered day or night.
Day Phone 150 Night Phone 384

Notice From the Sole Doctor

It is the sole of the people I keep in view,
For I am the doctor of boots and shoes;
And I serve the living and not the dead
With the best of leather, wax, nails and thread.

I can sew on a sole or nail it fast,
And do a good job and make it last.
There is nothing snide about what I can do.
Doubt not my statements, for my work proves it true.

I can give you a lift, too, in this line,
Not only you but your family and wife.

A great many patients come to my door
Worn out, run down, besides feeling sore.
Though I don't use poultices, plasters or pills,
I cure all sick shoes, no matter how ill.

SAM'S SHOE SHOP
210 West Malone Ave.
S. W. HENSON, Proprietor

DR. H. E. REUBER
Osteopathic Physician

ANNOUNCES THE REMOVAL OF HIS OFFICES

Suite 204 Scott County Mill Co. Bldg.

Telephones
Office 132
Residence 57

Hours:
8:00 A. M. to 12:00 M.
1:30 P. M to 5:30 P. M.

The Standard $1.50, per year.

Lynn Galeener will leave next Friday for a visit with friends in Houston, Texas.

The many friends of Mrs. J. M. Pitman surprised her with a miscellaneous shower at her home on Kathleen Avenue, Thursday afternoon.

Herman Banks of Oran visited his sister, Mrs. Harry Lampert, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Gee were through Sikeston Monday evening on their way to Hayti.

Sheriff Dye and sons of Benton, drove to Fulton Thursday, with an insane negro for the asylum.

Doughnuts
Our Week-End Special

Cake Raised Frosted
20c Dozen

Our doughnuts, in addition to making a most satisfactory dessert, are especially fine for a 'tween meal snack for both children and grown-ups.

Fresh Every Day

Let us bake your wedding or anniversary cake and pastry needs—we are Southeast Missouri champion bakers of fine products.

Schorle Bros. Bakery
is the home of
BUTTER KRUST BREAD

Low Fares to St. Louis

Lindbergh Day

World's Greatest Homecoming Celebration

Thrills and attractions a plenty. Municipal Opera every night. Horse racing Fairmount Park every week day. Two greyhound racing tracks nightly except Sunday. Varied amusements. Baseball—Cards vs. Giants.

Round Trip From SIKESTON **$3.50**

Good in coaches only. Tickets honored on train leaving Sikeston 8:43 a. m. Good returning on trains leaving St. Louis not later than 9:05 a. m. Monday, May 20, except trains 7 and 21. No stopovers. No baggage checked.

Ticket Reservations From
Missouri Pacific Ticket Agent

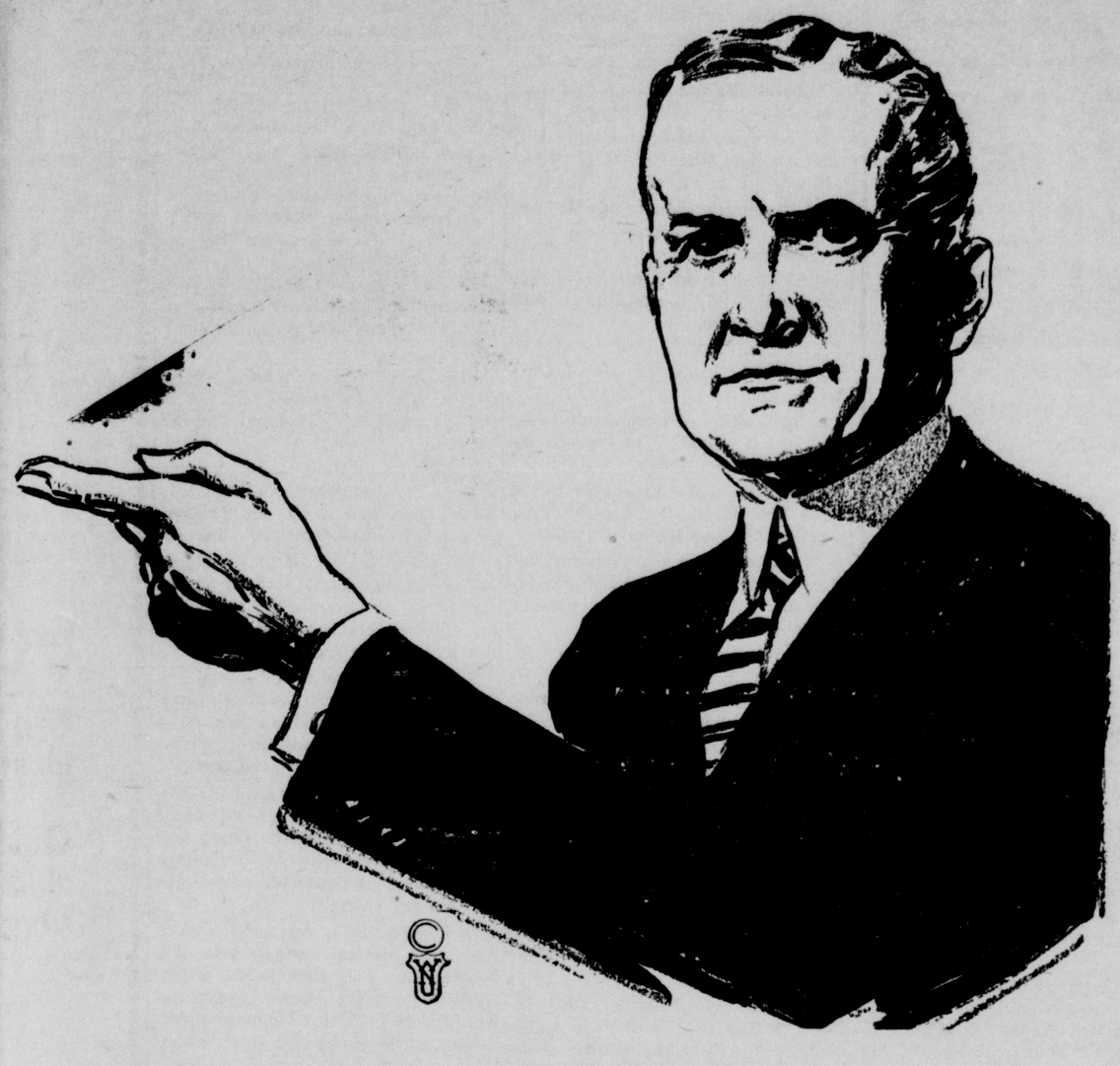
After the Volunteers WHAT???

In Military parlance your volunteer fire department is the first defense.

From our records we know that 90 per cent of our business comes from SATISFIED CUSTOMERS, who have come to us voluntarily and found that we gave them the SERVICE, and was willing and anxious to co-operate with them at all times.

We put forth every effort to make each and every VOLUNTARY CUSTOMER a *SATISFIED CUSTOMER*. Then, with each and every order, give them such SERVICE and CO-OPERATION that they will always be on our list of SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.

Delay Means Decay—Use Moore Paints and Varnishes



LESLIE LUMBER AND SUPPLY COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO YOUNG'S LUMBER YARD

PINK RICHARDS, Mgr. Phone 226 SIKESTON, MISSOURI

ROBBERS' GANG DRUGS VICTIMS IN FIVE TOWNS

An organized band of thieves, who presumably use an anesthesia to quiet their victims, has looted residences in a number of towns in Southeast Missouri, and in the past two weeks has stolen money and valuables estimated at more than $1000.

Entering four residences at Bernie Sunday night, while their victims were affected by the anesthesia, the thieves looted the houses, obtained money from the trousers' pockets of the men, and carried away a quantity of women's clothing and other loot.

A similar depredation was reported at Morehouse last week, where three houses were entered, and money and valuables taken. Authorities at Kennett, Malden and Campbell have reported similar looting within the past few days.

The only clew so far to the identity of the nocturnal visitors has been a print of a large shoe found under a window at Bernie, and the track left by a person, presumably a boy, who wore no shoes.

The thieves entered the Earl McNew residence at Bernie, took $105 in cash from his trousers, which were hanging on a chair near his bed, turned everything in the house topsy turvy, and escaped without awakening the family.

At the Dr. V. H. Lincoln home at Bernie the thieves took $30 in cash from his trousers' pocket ransacked the house and took several articles of women's clothing, a black traveling bag and a 19-jewel South Bend open face watch. The trousers, similar to the McNew burglary, were taken from near where Dr. Lincoln who is a dentist, was sleeping. The thieves, however, left the wallet and several checks, after extracting the money.

The thieves took $60 in cash and an electric iron from the Fred Winchester home the circumstance being practically the same.

Harry Moore, bank cashier at Bernie, lost $8 in cash in the same way.

Dr. W. H Goad, Bernie physician, victims the following day, believes that some sort of anesthesia was used by the burglars, but no odor was present in the houses. The victims, however, complained of headaches, and Mrs. Lincoln showed the usual symptoms of having undergone an anesthetic, authorities said.

In each instance the windows of the houses were open, but the screens were securely fastened when the families retired. The burglary in each instance was discovered the following morning when the houses were found in disorder.

From the barefoot track under the window at the Lincoln home, authorities believe that the thieves remove their shoes before entering a house.

It is also believed that they are professionals and that one is versed in the use of anesthetics, and it is generally thought that they travel in a fast automobile, although none has been seen.—Cape Missourian.

Crocodile meat is liked by African natives, but most white travelers find it inedible.

Feed the beef calf as much grain as it will clean up in 30 minutes and still want more. Remove from trough any left-over feed and give less next time. Digestive disorders occur from feeding too much rather than too little.

The Phantom Pool of Kenfig, the largest fresh-water lake in South Wales, has moved nearly half a mile toward Kenfig Hill in the last ten years. At this rate it will take less than forty years for it to reach the nearest village.

The shark industry has been developed to a point where little of the fish is wasted. The liver, which is 96 per cent oil, is used in soap mixing, the flesh and the dorsal and tail fins are used as food, and the hide is made into leather.

Substitution of potatoes for rice as the main article of diet in Japan is being urged by economists as a solution to that country's food problem which is daily becoming more acute due to increased population with out a corresponding increase in the amount of cultivated land.

Velvet beans should become an important factor in developing the livestock industry in the South and as a rotation crop which helps succeeding crops. This crop is the most vigorous-growing annual legume cultivated in the United States. One or more varieties of velvet beans can be grown successfully in nearly all parts of the Cotton Belt.

Grapefruit can be served in a number of ways. As a breakfast fruit it is cut in halves crosswise, and each section is cut around with a sharp knife. The seeds and tough center are removed. Granulated or powdered sugar is passed. For a first couse at dinner the halves of grapefruit, similarly prepared, or garnished with a preserved cherry or strawberry, a bit of firm red jelly, some Malaga or Tokay grapes with seeds removed, bits of ginger, or other tasty preserves in fairly firm pieces. Grapefruit salad is often garnished with pimento. Or the grapefruit may be combined with oranges, apples, dates, canned pineapple, or other fruit mixtures. The same ingredients with sugar instead of salad dressing are served as fruit cup.

Part of the land flooded in the St. Bernard and Plasuemine parishes, Louisiana, was trapping land. In order that the muskrats might be saved, rafts fully provisioned were floated, and conservation agents reported that as many as 150 muskrats were seen on a single raft.

It is convenient to build a fence around the garden in panels so you can lift them out to make room for turning the plow and cultivator at the end of the rows. The way to keep a gardden clean with the least hand labor is to plant everything in straight rows.

PENDULUM SWINGS FROM BRIMLESS TO WIDE, WIDER AND WIDEST BRIMS

WIDE brims? The large hat is not only a summer fashion to be, but it is an immediate spring mode. Surely the capriciousness of millinery is manifesting itself in the matter of brims this season. The pendulum swings from the brimless to the wide, wider, widest brims. Not that the caplike snug shape is losing its popularity, not at all, but the mode now includes both types in its program.

As to the favorite wide-brim hat, it is undoubtedly the large black milan straw, such as is the stunning model in the center of this group. Just such a one should be included in every wardrobe of hats for immediate wear and the coming summer. Black satin borders and bands this elegant milan, two sparkling ornaments completing the effectiveness.

Velvet is regarded very smart as a hat trimming. It is velvet which so handsomely bands the crown of the huge-brimmed model shown first in this picture. The rhinestone semiband shows off resplendently against its velvet background.

We are so accustomed to seeing the tiny snug crochet hat that a broad-brim crochet type such as is pictured at the top to the right seems almost a novelty by way of contrast. This exquisite crochet visca is turned up at the back, has a fabric facing and a grosgrain ribbon band.

A wide-brimmed leghorn is always apropos for summer. The one in the picture, being finished and trimmed in a tailored way with handsome black taffeta, will be in taste with either one's suit or one's flowery chiffon frock.

Striped ribbon in enjoying a big vogue this season. It is therefore very modish for the hat below to the right to be banded with colorful striped grosgrain.

Summer will witness large drooping horsehair capelines in the full measure of their lovely coloring and transparency. Velvet ribbon in same tone as the hat is heralded as a favorite trimming for these exquisitely dainty shapes.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

(©, 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

Study of metals used by the ancient Egyptians indicates that the 'lost art' of hardening copper and bronze to steel-like strength was not known to them at all.

Records of the United States Weather Bureau show that the highest temperatur officially known in this country was 121 degrees at Boise, Idaho, in the summer of 1871. Havre, Montana, registered the coldest known temperature of 57 degrees below zero in 1916.

The rattle snake acquires another rattle every time it sheds its skin. That may be once a year or three or four times in a year, depending upon the physical condition of the snake and the quantity of food it gets. A well-fed snake sheds more frequently than one poorly fed. It is not true, as often supposed, that the age of a rattlesnake can be told by the number of rattles on its tail, because the rattles do not increase in number regularly.

Here's a reliable recipe for lemon pie filling: Mix 3 tablespoons of cornstarch with 1 cup of cold water and 1-8 teaspoon salt; place over the fire and stir constantly until thickened and the cornstarch thoroughly cooked—about ten minutes. Add ¾ cup of sugar, 4 tablespoons lemon juice, grated rind of half a lemon, 1 tablespoon butter and 3 egg yolks, well beaten. Cook for one or two minutes over steam. Pour into a cooked pastry shell, and cover with a meringue made by thoroughly beating the egg whites and adding the sugar and a little salt. Bake at a low temperature (250 degrees F) for 20 minutes, then raise the temperature until the meringue is a light brown.

Trained elephants amused Roman audiences of the First Century.

The secret of keeping a garden in good shape is to have a regular time each week to go through the rows with a horse and cultivator. After that, go through again and pull up, or hoe out, the few weeds that the cultivator left. The best time to do this work is in the evening.

There are many things in every clean, correct life to which such liver, can look back at, rejoice, and be glad. He who has helped and encouraged his friends and neighbors, whose example is worthy of imitation—such an one may reasonably feel that he has not lived in vain. Says T. Milton Tilison: "When the years have slipped by and memory runs back over the path you have trod you will be glad that you stopped to speak with everyone you met and left them with a warmer feeling in their hearts because you did so. You will be glad that the winding lane of years has not all been blessed with sunshine, and sweetness, for without a little sorrow there can be no gladness, without the rain no earthly bloom".

Paint and varnish spatters on glass may be dissolved with turpentine or alcohol, or rubbed off with a dull knife.

Low Fares Every Sunday

The Missouri Pacific Railroad has inaugurated low Sunday excursion fares, effective May 1 to September 25, inclusive. These tickets will be good on Sundays between all stations where the one-way fare is not less than 50c nor more than $6.00. The rate will be one fare plus 25c for the round trip.

Tickets limited going on all Sunday trains—returning to the original starting point prior to 9:00 a. m. on Monday following date of sale.

No stopovers will be permitted and no baggage will be checked. Half-fare for children. See the local Missouri Pacific ticket agent for further information.

Why Spend Your Money

DUCO

For inferior finish and work by inexperienced workmen when you can get a genuine

DUCO JOB
from an authorized
DUCO STATION
No Substitutes.

REPAIRING
Body rebuilding. Top rebuilding. Upholstering, Seat covers, Sedan glass, Wind Shields.

CAIRO AUTO PAINT & TRIM SHOP
1214 Commercial Ave.
Phone 282
Others Try We Satisfy

Good Meat
Builds Healthy Boys

Growing children, and boys especially, require plenty of good nourishing meat to maintain them and supply in liberal portions, the elements active growing bodies demand. We have the needed meats for this purpose.

The Quality Meat Market
John Inman, Prop.
Next Door South of Van Dyke Studio

When you buy a Goodyear Tire from us you make an investment in long mileage.

This tire plus our service will save you money.

Come in and let us tell you why.

Phone 667

SENSENBAUGH'S SUPER SERVICE STATION

And Goodyear tubes, of course

Local and Personal

Miss Lula Sparks shopped in Cape Girardeau, Monday.

Miss Thelma Nicholas is spending a few weeks in Portageville.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Lambert spent Sunday with relatives in Morley.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay Collins spent the week in Caruthersville on business.

Miss Dessie Hydrich is visiting relatives and friends in Paragould, Ark.

Calvin Carter spent Sunday in St. Louis with his sister, Mrs. May Woods.

Jack Watson, who has been working in Huntington, W. Va., will return home, Friday.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Baty is very ill with summer complaint.

Mrs. Tillo Downing of Centralia spent the week-end with her nephew, Norval Nicholas.

C. E. Burris and wife of Bertrand spent the week-end in Sikeston with J. R. Burris and family.

Mrs. C. C. Bradley and daughter, Dorothy, of Birmingham, Ala., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Baty.

Mrs. Richard J. Payne and two sons of St. Louis, have been visiting relatives and friends in Sikeston and vicinity during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Randolph and Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Boyer and little daughter spent Sunday in the country visiting relatives.

Wm. Borowsky of Manila, Ark., and Miss Grace Claes of St. Louis are spending the week with the family of the former's sister, Mrs. I. Becker.

Miss Ethel Comer visited friends and relatives in Hayti, last week

Miss Della Martin of St. Louis, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. F. Smith.

Mrs. L. C. Ozment of Memphis is visiting her son, Marvin, this week.

Ted McNabb and Leslie Eaton were business visitors in Dexter, this week.

Miss Beulah Lawson of Cape Girardeau visited witr Mrs. T. H. Myers this week

Ed. McCord, cashier of the Bank of Lilbourn, was in Sikeston Tuesday, on business.

Mrs. G. C. Hydrich will leave for Paragould, Ark., sometime next week to visit relatives.

Miss Geneva Minner of Buffalo, N. Y., is the guest of Miss Juanita Briggs this week.

Rolly Whitner of Lilbourn drove up to Sikeston Monday to spend the evening with Joe Paige.

Vivian, Ethel and Ernest Troxell of Olive Branch, Ill., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith.

Mrs. Cleve Duke and daughter, and Mrs. Charlie Martin spent Monday in this city with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Comer.

Roy Johnson of Marshalltown, Ia., arrived in Sikeston Thursday. He will spend two weeks visiting relatives and friends in this city.

Mrs. Jeff Shelby and son, Kermit, of Orlando, Fla., are spending the week with Mrs. Mollie Watson. Last week they drove to Blodgett to visit with Robert Shelby and wife.

J. R. Burris, until recently connected with a mercantile establishment in Bertrand, moved to Sikeston last week. Mr. Burris expects to locate here and he comes very highly recommended.

Miss Gertrude Johnson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Carlos McKinney, will return to her home Saturday. She will be accompanied by Miss Ruby Martin, who will visit for a few days.

The family of E. V. Howell is expected to leave for Flint, Michigan any day to join Mr. Howell, who has been in that city for the past four months. Sikeston is the loser of another good family, but profitable employment there is taking them from us. Good luck to them.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Tull and children of Jonesboro, Ark., accompanied by Will Ed Langford, arrived in this city Sunday evening. Mr. Tull and Mr. Langford left early Monday morning via auto, for Chicago and other points, Mrs. Tull remaining to visit her sister, Mrs. J. P. Whidden.

Curt Wunderlict, known as the Geo. Washington of special promotors, with the Service Sale System of Memphis, Tenn., is in personal charge of the sale now being conducted at Sarsar's. He has gotten the stock in perfect shape and special prices marked on all articles. The Sarsar store say they need the money and they are going to give real value for every penny received at this sale.

IN MEMORIUM

In rcmemberance of my dear sister, who passed beyond this life just one year ago today June 16, 1926:

We have lost our darling sister,
She has bid us all adieu,
She has gone to live in heaven,
And her form is lost to view.
O, that dear one, how we loved her!
O! how hard to give her up!
But an angel came down for her
And removed her from our flock.
—A Sister—E. V.

Regular airplane service between Belgium and the Congo for passengers, goods, and mail is being considered.

The United States is using up its timber supply four times as fast as the supply is being replaced through growth.

A Bay State Hunter shot a noble stag in the deer-shooting season only to find later that it was an abandoned piece of ornamental law statuary.

The Swedish Government is financing a Canadian hockey team's trip to Europe to demonstrate the game, in an effort to establish hockey in Sweden as a winter sport.

Ski were used as an aid to walking in deep snow by the Scandinavians, long before the Christian Era. The ancient Armenians had their horses trained to walk on ski in the snow.

Shepherd's pipes, long used for calling flocks together, are seldom heard in Queensland, Australia. Sheep now being fed from autos, the sound of the motor is the welcome signal for the hungry animals.

A London girl is engaged in one of the most unusual businesses in the world. She sells time to the watchmakers from the correct readings of the delicate time-determining instruments at the Greenwich Obsrevatory.

Vatel, a Frenchman and a temperamental artist in cookery, killed himself in 1671, during a banquet given by the Prince de Conde to the King at Chantilly, because the lobsters for the turbot sauce did not arrive in time.

Chinese geese, trained for generations, are the policemen of the West Indies. When enemies approach, their shrill, raucous cries will awaken an entire neighborhood. They are now being used as watchmen at the Washington National Zoo.

The Navy Hospital Ship, U. S. S. Relief, reports an unusual caller, a sea lion which climbed up the patients' gangway by himself. Examination disclosed a deep cut, which was treated by a surgeon. The patient swam off but returned later for a call of thanks.

The maxim of the South American Cholo is, 'Plenty to eat, little to wear and nothing to do'. The Cholo is secon cousin to the peasant of Cyprus, where goats are so valued that if one of the peasants gets a goat and a chestnut tree, he will work no more for the rest of his life.

THRIFT PRICES INTEREST THRIFTY BUYERS

Narrow margin profits are moving Rugs and Linoleums as never before. Large stock, clean and new, makes selections easy.

Special For This Week—

Genuine Linoleum Rugs 9x12 . . . **$14.00**

Gold Seal Congoleum rugs, 9x12, new patterns . **$12.00**

Felt Base Rugs, 6x9, ideal for small rooms **$5.95**

Just arrived new patterns 12 foot linoleum, priced to go, square yd. **95c**

Quick and efficient service thrown in "to boot" with these prices. Reasonable credit extended to those worthy—long-winded credit discontinued. Overhead expense radically reduced—small sales solicited. These are a few reasons why thrifty folks who pay can buy here cheaper.

REFRIGERATORS OF QUALITY PRICED TO CATCH YOUR EYE

50 lb. Illinois Refrigerator, you can't beat it for **$26.00**
75 lb. Illinois Refrigerator, carload price to you **$30.00**
75 lb. Illinois Refrigerator, porcelain lined **$45.00**

Eight Piece Ice Tea Set FREE With Every Refrigerator Sold

Low Priced Porch Rockers Going Fast at Low Prices

Cane Seat Rocker, no arms **$1.90** Cadee Rocker, no arms **$2.90**
Home Made Rockers, built for long wear **$3.95**

$5.00 Percolator Sets *Free* With Florence and Perfection Oil Stoves

New Fibre Rockers, Latest Shades, New Designs, Just Unpacked

Our Used Goods Department Attracts Conservative Buyers. Complete Line of Staple Furniture at Less Than Half the New Price.

The Lair Company

THAT INTERESTING STORE **CHARLESTON**

107 Main St. **HECHT'S** 107 Main St.
CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.

New Shipment Arrived For This Week's Selling

Summer Wash Frocks

A Collection in

WASHABLE SILKS

That Look Like Two or Three Times Their Interestingly Low Price **$5.55**

Expressing Summer fashions in a most charming manner are new Frocks which were secured at a price which offers unexpected good value at $5.55. The selection of fabrics and modes is not nearly as limited as the price might indicate.

Fabrics include washable crepe, white flannel, printed crepe, tub silk and combinations of striped tub silks with washable crepes. White is prominent and there are a dozen pastel tints.

Smartness Does Not Mean Expensiveness at Hecht's

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Mrs. W. R. Griffin entertained the Missionary Society at her home on Thursday afternoon. Part of the afternoon was spent in a social hour and light refreshments were served during the evening.

Miss Wanda Savill went to Malden Tuesday afternoon to visit her sister, Mrs. Leslie Underhill and family.

Claude Warfield and Darrell Harris, sons of Mrs. Minnie Harris, left for points in Arizona, Wednesday, whee they will have employment this coming year teaching school.

A meeting of the County Agents of Southeast Missouri and representatives of the Red Cross was called by E. C. Matthews and Miss Catherine Greenough, Tuesday at the Hotel Marshall, Sikeston. The purpose of this meeting was to organize finance facilities for growing of crops in overflow regions. Southeast Missouri has been attached to the Credit Corporation at Little Rock, Ark. Each county will have a committee to receive and pass on the applications. with appraisals and other work being cared for by the County Agent. The east edge of Stoddard County lying along the floodway ditch has been neglected, having suffered five major overflows this season. Through the efforts of Prof. Bryce Edwards $1100 was set aside for feed and seed donations in this district, and an effort is being made to organize a credit corporation through the Stoddard County Red Cross to take care of this district.

Mrs. Ruby Acre and children of Cairo, Ill., have been here visiting their parents, Mrs. H. L. Newcomer.

Automobile accidents are most likely to happen between five and six o'clock in the afternoon, a survey indicates.

The bursting of a soap bubble by a bullet can be shown in detail by pictures made in exposures of a millionth of a second.

Photographers of wild animals sometimes use artificial animals as decoys to draw wary subjects within range of the camera.

Insects considered harmless to plant life may develop a ravenous appetite for some new crop introduced into their surroundings.

Judging by chemical progress, a French speaker warns that in the next war asphyxiation of entire cities by gas warfare will be possible.

Dress the children this summer so that they will get the full value of the sunshine. Short sleeves, low necks, half hose or no hose, and few other garments will assure the beneficial effect of the sun's rays.

Beethoven's famous 'Ninth Symphony', dedicated to King Frederick William III of Prussia, brought the composer a letter of praise and a diamond ring as evidence of the king's pleasure. Later, on the point of starvation, Beethoven was forced to offer his cherished ring for sale. He was stunned to learn that it contained only glass stones.

In Juneau, Alaska, there are nine single men to every single woman.

More than half a million tractors are helping in the work on American farms.

"Mock duck" is made from flank steak spread with a bread crumb stuffing, rolled, tied and baked.

Vimoutiers, France, has unveiled a statue to its most famous citizen—Mme. Marie Harel, the discoverer of Camembert cheese.

Under ordinary use a floor needs rewaxing only two or three times a year. Applying too much wax is a common mistake. Oil should never be used on a waxed floor as it softens the wax.

Weeds are just like bad habits: easiest to kill while they are young, before their roots get a firm hold. Because of this, frequent and thorough stirring of the soil is the best way to kill weeds.

Have you tried, — Golden brown waffles, Electrically cooked right on your table.

NOTICE—Just received a fine selection of picture mouldings.—A. B. Skillman. 4tpd.

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping.—Mrs. J. A. Shain, 625 Prosperity. Phone 654.

WANTED—To rent a modern 4 or 5 room apartment furnished, or bungalow. Address, giving full description, price, etc.—P. O. Box 333. 4t.

FOR SALE—Two Burroughs adding machines.—J. L. Arnold. Phone 146. Sikeston, Mo.

FOR RENT—6-room house on Gladys and South New Madrid. Baths and lights. Phone 51.—Mrs. O. E. Kendall

White Leghorns. Anconas, for June, $8.50 per 100. Live delivery guaranteed.—Paul E. Feurth, Big Bend Poultry Farms, Cape Girardeau. 1 mo. pd.

ROOMS—2 nice large front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, garage included at $10.00 per month. Phone 286W.—Mrs. M. E. Prouty, 423 Murray Lane. 2w, e. i.

ROOM AND BOARD.—I am opening a rooming and boarding house at 504 New Madrid Street. Your patronage solicited. Prices are reasonable.—Mrs. J. J. Russell, 504 N New Madrid. 3tpd

WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY REPAIRING

AT

REASONABLE CHARGES

WE BAR NO JOB

Johnson & Johnson
Jewelers
McCoy-Tanner Building

PRINTING ALL KINDS

SIKESTON STANDARD

TWICE-A-WEEK

FRIDAY MORNING

VOLUME 15 — SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 17, 1927 — NUMBER 75

AMERICAN LEGION AND FOURTH OF JULY

A joint meeting of the Auxiliary Unit and Henry Meldrum Post No. 114 was held Wednesday night in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce.

July Fourth plans were discussed and the program is gradually taking on more shape. Those in charge of the stands and concessions are getting their work lined up so that all will be in readiness for the big day.

The merry-go-round man that we expected to get, has gone back on us and we are searching for another one.

A long, bumpy slide has been ordered and this will give a thrill to young and old who use it. This is the sort of slide that you pay your money for, climb up, sit on a sack, let go, yip, and you are ready to go again.

Here is a good one. There will be a bathing beauty contest and a fashion show. Stand back. Get into line. One at a time. The line forms on the right. That's a fact. A bathing beauty contest. Some imported and some local. And the gate admission is only a quarter for the day. Married men admitted only if accompanied by their wives. One man can have as many wives as he wants to bring in.

The Standard presses will soon start to clicking on the programs that will be distributed prior to the Fourth. These programs will be found in all of the nearby towns. We want everybody to know about the picnic and celebration. We want them to attend. We know that they cannot be expected to attend unless they are assured of a good time after they get there. That is what we are working on and for. There will be something doing all of the time. By that we do not mean that there will be a charge for everything extra. You are guaranteed that when you get into the fair grounds you will be entertained and amused as long as you stay. Come on. Make the Legion prove it.

You have all seen the old standard three-legged races, 100-yard dash, sack race and so on, at every well regulated picnic. We will have 'em too. The old standard picnic events cannot be improved upon. We are not a bunch of Edisons or Burbanks, or what have you. This Post is made up of issue variety of folks who have all attended celebrations of this sort in years gone by, and we are drawing on our past experiences for all of the good things we have enjoyed and we are making them a reality for you.

This celebration will be unique in many ways. We told you last week that kids under 15 would be admitted free at the gate, and that the others would be charged only a quarter, and that the cars would be admitted without cost, and that free parking space was the only parking space we would have. Well, now, here is a thing that is absolutely different from any celebration in the Middle West. Before we tell you what it is—and we want to lead up to it gently—we want you to drive all else out of your minds. Get rid of the cares of the day, what Mrs. Blank said at the bridge party, that snappy story you heard this afternoon, the crop prospects in Graustark, the market price of putty, that tire on the left rear wheel, how you celebrated the firrst Armistice Day, and all such distractiny things. Your mind must be absolutely free so that you can appreciate our position. The big distinction is this. WE HAVE ABSOLUTELY NOT INVITED LINDY to attend this picnic. Stay away from the fair grounds at Sikeston on July Fourth if you expect to see him. He WILL NOT be present.

HIGHWAY BOARD CALLS ROAD CONFERENCE OCT. 12

Jefferson City, June 14.—The State Highway Commission today decided to call a conference to be held here October 12 for a discussion of various plans suggested for a bond issue for completion of the State highway system.

The commission is not committed to any plan and the conference is designed to determine sentiment thruout the State. Chairman Matthews and Commissioner McGrew oppose another bond issue, favoring the pay-as-you-go system. Commissioners Stephens and Davis advocate a bond issue.

Mrs. May Hale is seriously ill this week.

Miss Ara Lee expects to leave next week for a short visit with relatives and frinds in Osceola and Luxora, Arkansas.

FARM LOAN MEETING HELD HERE TUESDAY

Plans for financing farmers in the flooded areas of Southeast Missouri through low-interest short-term loans for crop-making purposes only, were presented to county farm agents of the district at a conference in this city Tuesday.

A fund of $200,000 to be used in making loans to farmers in New Madrid, Mississippi, Scott and Dunklin counties has been made available thru the Arkansas Finance Corporation, which was formed to aid flood sufferers in Arkansas, but which will extend its aid to this district.

Loans will be made only to farmers in the flooded area and only to carry farmers over the period in which the crop is maturing. It is planned through this method to take up the work where Red Cross aid ceases, the latter relief organization having furnished feed and seed for many farmers.

The loans will be limited to $5 an acre on cotton and $3 per acre on corn and sunflowers. The loans will bean six per cent interest until October 1 and after that date will bear eight per cent interest.

Committees have been named in each of the counties to receive applications for loans. The farmer who desires the money must make application, the committee reviews it and sends it with the proper recommendation to the finance corporation offices at Little Rock, Ark. From there the money is sent out in semi-monthly or monthly payments, but each month an inspection is made of the growing crop by the local committee to see that work is going on.

The owner of the land, however, must sign a rental waiver, and persons or firms who have mortgages on livestock or farm machinery of the the tenant must also sign agreements that they will not foreclose until the crop is harvested. Everything the farmer has is security for the loan.

The quota for New Madrid county under this arrangement is $100,000. W. M. Dawson, Jr., is chairman of the county committee, which will receive the applications, and the other members are County Agent Scott Julian and Jesse Miles of New Madrid.

Mississippi county's suota is $50,000. E. J. Deal of Charleston is chairman of the committee, and County Agent Paul H. Teal and E. C. Davis of East Prairie are members.

Dunklin county has been allotted $25,000. I. R. L. Jones of Kennett is chairman of the committee, and other members are County Agent C. R. Talbert and J. A. Hemphill.

Scott County's quota is $7500 and Geo. Buchanan of Blodgett is chairman of the committee and T. A. Anderson of Commerce and County Agent A. J. Renner are members.

While other counties in the district have not applied for similar aid, it is expected that Pemiscot, Perry, Butler and Stoddard counties may do so.

E. C. Matthews, who was instrumental in securing the aid for this district, said that the plan is similar to the used by the Intermediate Credit banks, and will provide quick aid.

He said that the Red Cross units in this territory have been allowed an additional sum for providing farmers with feed for their livestock and grain for planting, sufficient, he believes, to tide them over until the loans are available. He believes that the plan will be in use within two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Marshall spent Sunday in Blodgett, where they visited relatives and friends.

We are on our way—everything gets faster and faster. A hundred miles an hour for travel will soon be slow freight. Industry has doubled production. Machinery and science has liberated mankind from slothful slaving systems. We're on our way—but no man can predict the stopping place.

A letter from Miss Ellen DuBois, at Cobden, Ill., tells of the distressing outlook for the fruit of which that section is noted. From some unaccounted reason the peaches are falling from the trees and the ground is literally covered with immature fruit the size of hen's eggs. She states the outlook for farmers and fruit growers over there very serious. She reports the arrival of Misses Francoise Black, Ruby Evans, Ruth Allard and Clara Lindley for breakfast at her home and the very enjoyable visit they had together. The Standard will try to keep Miss Ellen posted on Sikeston happenings for the next year.

Mrs. Moore Greer is spending the week in Charleston.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Harris are in Jackson visiting their daughter, Mrs. Alvin Kneibert and family.

Mrs. B. F. Marshall, Sr., Miss Kate Austin, Mrs. Hal Galeener, Mrs. J. H. Yount and Linn Galeener motored to Cape Girardeau, Wednesday.

Fred McDain, age 5, of Lilbourn, was brought to Sikeston Wednesday evening to have an X-ray taken of his arm. The lad fell from a bicycle and sustained a fracture in his left elbow.

Beginning July 1, there will be only two police on the Sikeston force. Chief Walter Kendall will be on in the day time and his assistant, Gid Daniels, will be on at night. This change was made due to infrequent arrests. During the past month, two arrests were made and they were for minor offenses.

The insurance adjusters have been making pretty good headway toward settling the losses from the late hail and wind. Occasionally the damaged one is expecting, perhaps, too much and these adjusters refuse to meet the estimates for repairs. Tongue battles do not replace busted shingles and broken glass.

We have been hit hard by excessive rains which has retarded farm work, but we have much to be thankful for. We have not been storm swept or floating around on house tops or chunks; so lets all get busy and forget about hard times, go to work and boost our town and business and we will all feel better and make others happier.—Bloomfield Vindicator.

DRAINAGE SEWERS

The City Council, like the people of the town, have been very much agitated about storm sewers for the City. Heavy pressure has been brought upon the Council to do something in the way of storm sewers. The recent water situation in the City has been very damaging both to property and to health, and probably a more serious damage because strangers driving through water in our streets carry all over the country a very bad report. Many of them think it is river water.

Anyhow, the City Council has decided to submit the matter to the people and see what they have to say. This is certainly a proper move on the part of the Council. The Councilmen are the agents or representatives of the people and they want to do what the people want done. The only way to determine this is to submit the matter by special election to the people. The Council has passed the ordinance and notice is being published in the papers for the election on July 5th. In order that the people might be fully advised, the Council has ordered an extensive notice to be given setting up in the notice the entire plan.

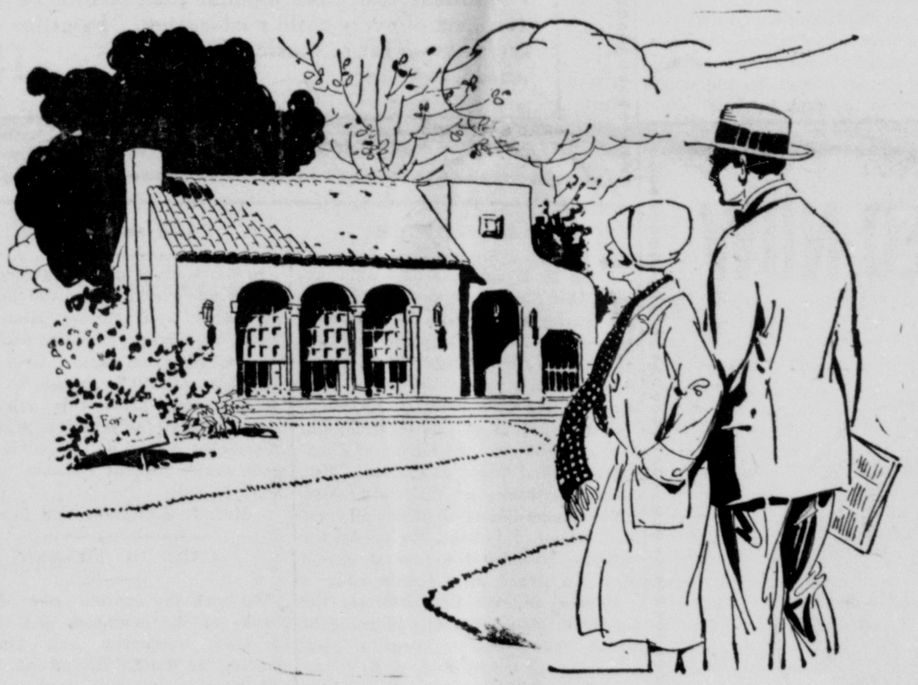
It will be necessary in order to adopt this plan for it to carry by a two-thirds majority. By this plan the people merely adopt certain sections of the State Statute as a sewer charter for the City. If the people adopt this ordinance by their vote, then the City Council will be authorized to lay out the City in sewer districts and proceed to sewer the City, one district at a time, if preferable, and charge the cost of sewering by issuing tax bills against the property in that particular district. If it should be considered desirable to sewer the whole city at once, then tax bills would issue at one time in each of the districts laid out for sewer purposes. This is the only method whereby it is now possible to get storm sewers for the City, as it cannot be done by bond issue, since the law will not permit the City to vote bonds sufficient to do this work, because the present indebtedness of the city is too close to the total amount of indebtedness that the City can have under the law. The plan presented is the one that has been used for years by Cape Girardeau and other third class cities of the State.

Mrs. E. V. Howell, accompanied by Jim and Miss Golda, drove to New Madrid, Wednesday.

The editor has had two suggestions handed in. One from a young woman that the baseball boys dust their seats just before the game! The other, that women folks should wear overalls or flannel bathing suits when they attend the games!

Only yesterday father would wind the clock at 10:30 p. m. and unless the gentleman friend departed within ten minutes, mother would remind sister that it was bed-time. But yesterday was another age, as witness a rule adopting at a co-educatfonal institution allowing young ladies to stay out until 1 a. m. on date nights which come twice a week. Anyway, Edison says four hours sleep is enough.

Rebuild Your Home After the Storm



Let us help you rebuild your home economically—not cheaply—but at the greatest possible savings in the cost of good materials which, like everything else that's good, is cheapest in the long run.

This community has good carpenters, contractors, bricklayers, plasterers, plumbers, electricians, and all others who are needed in home building.

And it has the very best materials available for your use at reasonable prices. Therefore—

BUILD OR REBUILD YOUR HOME THIS SUMMER

Call on us for anything you need

PHONE 326

WELTECKE LUMBER CO.

MALONE AND RANNEY AVENUES—SIKESTON

PRISON BOARD MEETS ON $22,000 FRAUD

Jefferson City, June 15.—Prosecuting Attorney Nike G. Sevier, today was awaiting a conference with the prison board before announcing his plan of action in the $22,000 work clothing fraud, alleged to have been participated in by H. Greenstein, manager of Herman's Bargain House, Kansas City; Eddie Lyle, alleged Kansas City bootlegger, and Fred O'Neill, convict clerk in the penitentiary industrial office.

Sevier, in a letter yesterday, urged an immediate prosecution of the three on chargs of grand larceny and conspiracy to defraud the state, despite Greenstein's acceptance of virtually the whole obligation.

The prosecutor pointed out, however, that he does not need to wait for the penitentiary officials to file a complaint before he files an information against the three.

R. A. Pohlman, sales manager for the prison, and T. S. Mosby, parole commissioner, who have been conducting the investigation at the instance of Dr. C. F. Enloe, the director, said today there was no disposition on the part of the board to thwart the prosecution of Greenstein and his alleged accomplices nor to delay any action Sevier may take.

NOXALL FARMER NARROWLY ESCAPES DEATH

Hannibal Boyer was seriously injured, when he was hit on the head, Wednesday, about noon, with a board eighten inches long, containing a nail in the end of it, by Buster Bell. Boyer was immediately paralyzed in the right leg and arm.

The fight started over an argument about the whipping of some mules. Bell's father is share-cropping for Boyer on a farm between Noxall and Matthews and when the former was reprimanded over the abuse of the mules, the complication began.

Boyer was brought to Sikeston for medical treatment and after being examined, it was decided that an operation was necessary.

After the fight, Bell left for parts unknown.

15 BUILDINGS IN CAIRO, ILL., ARE PADLOCKED FOR YEAR

Cairo, Ill., June 14.Fifteen buildings in Cairo were closed for one year by Federal injunctions, issued by Judge Walter Lindley and served today by Deputy United States Marshal Zach of Harrisburg, Ill. The majority of these buildings had already been closed by temporary injunctions.

The whoesale padlocking resulted from raids made here last January, when 25 Federal prohibition enforcement agents, led by Frank Hertzig and Barry Wolfe, swooped unannounced upon the city one morning at dawn.

Raids and buying of liquor at these places closed today netted more than 35 arests and convictions. Many of the men taken in the raids are still in jail, serving out the sentences imposed on them at Danville by Judge Lindley, following their pleas of guilty or conviction on liquor charges.

CURB ON FLAPPERS IN JAPAN SOUGHT OF POLICE BY CITIZENS

Tokio, June 14.—Japanese "flappers", bobbed haired, short skirted and rouged, are frowned upon by the metropolitan police department as a result of numerous letters from "indignant citizens".

The police, while agreeing with the protest against western styles being adopted by Japanese maidens, are at a loss to know just what they are to do about it. Their only course is to keep their eyes on the most conspicuous "flappers" and, if the latter are detected flirting or otherwise misconducting themselves, to hale them before the juvenile authorities.

The Japanese generally believe that girls shoud be seen and not heard, and seen very obscurely at that. That any young woman should wish to discard the kimono and the obi is unthinkable to the majority of the older citizens, who themselves are many years behind the times and resent the numerous modern improvements, which are slowly but surely creeping on Japan.

Cecil Matthews and Miss Juanita Taylor of Morehouse will spend Sunday with Mrs. U. P. Matthews and family.

W. M. Hill of Detroit, Mich., wrote his mother, Mrs. Susan B. Hill, that labor was terrible and work was very scarce there.

THE BODY OF VICTIM OF GANGSTERS FOUND

Marion, Ill., June 13.—The body of Mrs. Lory Price, shot in the back by gangsters on the night when her husband, State Highway Patrolman Price, was murdered, was found today in the abandoned mine shaft near Whiteash, where, according to Art Newman's confession to the Post-Dispatch, it was thrown by Charles Birger's associates. Newman charges that Birger killed Price, and that the others killed Mrs. Price, the night of January 17, after both had been abducted from their home in Marion.

Mrs. Price's body was identified and claimed by her father, Dale Jackson, and by two relatives of Price, who recognized her purple dress, her outer coat, her gloves and her wrist watch. Thsee articles had been mentioned in descriptions of the missing wman. The watch, which was battered, had stopped at 1:19, about the time of the after-midnight burial, according to Newman.

The body was brought to Marion in an undertaker's ambulance, and examination showed that it was in a good state of preservation, attributed to the depth at which it lay and the even temperature. The face was recognizable, although the nose was bruised, possibly broken. There were seven bullet wounds in the back, further supporting Newman's story.

During the examination of the body, such a crowd gathered in front of the undertaking establishment that traffic was stopped until policemen cleared the street.

The body was found at 12:10 p. m., at a point 34 feet below where excavation had begun, and more than 50 feet from the surface. It was immediately under a mass of debris, such as was thrown upon the body by the murderers, according to Newman's storf, after they pitched it into the shaft. A large concrete block, which had stood near the edge of the shaft, and which appeared to have been pushed in after the body, was another obstacle.

When the discovery was announced, excavation was stopped, and Coroner Bell was lowered into the pit. He was able to see the forehead and strands of hair. After he returned to the surface, the surrounding debris was remover carefully, until it was possible to take out the body.

The finding of the body, after more than three days' digging, supports Newman's confession, made to the writer, which was published exculsively in Saturday's Post-Dispatch, simultaneously with Newman's appearance before a special grand jury at Nashville. The grand jury indicted Birger, Connie Ritter, Ernest Blue, Riley Simmoss and Leslie Simpson for murder. Birger and Simpson are in custody, as are Newman and Fred Wooten, another gangster not indicted thus far. Ritter, Blue and Simpson are at large.

In telling of the brutal killing and unceremonious burial of the young wife, Newman spoke only on hearsay. His knowledge came from the statements which he heard made by the other gangsters, when they returned to Birger's cabin after Birger had shot Price through the body, but before Price was finally dispatched with Birger's machine gun. In telling of the shooting of Price, Newman professed to relate an eyewitness story.

WAR DANGER IN EUROPE INCREASING

Geneva, June 15.—Statesmen attending the League of Nations council meeting here are reported increasingly convinced that the time has imperatively arrived to take preventive steps to avert an outbreak of war in Europe.

Fear of such an eventuality is mainly inspired by the reported attitude of soviet Russia following the breaking of diplomatic relations by Great Britain and the assassination of the soviet minister to Poland. In southern Europe another situation presents itself through the break of relations between Jugo-Slavia and Albania.

The Associated Press learns that Germany has virtually been brought over to the camp of those powers who favor warning Russia against continuance of her alleged propaganda abroad and terrorism at home.

If this warning is delivered jointly by the powers, it will be drafted from the viewpoint that Europe cannot risk another war and that the powers are united in the sense that any aggressor is the enemy of all.

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net.....25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank statements $10.00
Probate notices, minimum ....$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties .....$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States .....$ 2.00

Milton Blanton has but partially worked three wards in the interest of The Standard. He has met with unprecedented success, having secured 63 new subscribers in the four days that he has devoted to this task. He has been courteously treated in every instance and all of them had heard of The Standard. Some few mildly criticized the editorial policy of the paper while others commended it. The editor is human and makes mistakes. but is doing his best to give a paper that is worth while to the community. Some have a reason for objecting to the editorial page, but if we have been wrong in stepping on anyone's toes, there have been no complaints to the office. We are going to continue to do our level best to give a readable paper and hope it will continue to merit the approval of the majority.

• • •

The Aiken-Sikeston canning factory gives promise of paying beyond expectation. The outlook in other canning sections is not at all good, while here, there is plenty of time for a crop, and a bountiful crop at that. Mr. Lange, the manager, expects to operate the plant 24 hours a day in order to handle the acreage that is being put out. In order to help the community he expects to ask, at the proper time, for an acreage of late fall string beans. With the summer crop and the fall crop, the plant will keep a large force employed weeks longer than when the factory was talked of. It is going to depend on the farmer as to his profits and he must not neglect to work the canning crop when it is needed. They must remember that Sikeston is putting $14,500 cash to help the farmer with a profitable cash crop and he must make good.

Sikeston is losing one of its most splendid families, that of F. H. Smith, who is leaving in a day or two for Wewoka, Okla., where they will make their future home. Mr. Smith will be associated with J. W. Black in a large rooming house for men, and in addition will be connected with a building and loan association of that city. Friends in Sikeston and vicinity, who have known this family always, regret their departure but wish them health, wealth and happiness in their new home.

• • • •

We'll say this for Lindberg, he has shown more consideration for the public than has the metropolitan press who are slopping over considerably to the disgust of their country readers. Lindbergh has been extraordinarily level headed through all the flub-dub that has been going on about and around him. Expect he would like to get out in the open spaces and take a rest.

• • • •

Some people imagine that the Volstead law is the only law on the statute book that must be enforced to the limit. There are other laws that demand as strict enforcement as the Volstead Act. A case in point. A man in Illmo was arrested for fighting and publicly insulting every wofon in this town and which should have been resented by every man in town, instead of leaving it to one man to defend the good name of the women. This man was fined $5.00. He appealed the case and was left to fill out an appeal bond at his leisure. The next day a man was found drunk and asleep in the yards here, he was harming no one nor offering any insult to the women of Illmo, he was arrested and fined $20 and immediately re-arrested and was taken to jail at Benton. Consistency, thou art a jewel.—Illmo Jimplicute.

• • • •

The new B. & O. locomotives have been named for former President. When oil burners are used, it is our presumption that they will be named for former Cabinet offices.—Just a Minute Corner of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

• • • •

A society note from the St. Clair County Democrat: Shoes and stockings now are being discarded by some of the younger set.

• • • •

Jade is one of the oldest commodities of trade in the world. In olden times it was valued more than gold.

We wish to call the attention of Sikestonians to the special election notice printed elsewhere in The Standard. This is the first step towards getting rid of the enormous quantities of surface water that has caused so much annoyance to our people of late. In the next issue of The Standard, we shall have some further remarks to make as to the benefits derived from the passage of this measure. For one, we are for anything that gives us a city that we do not have to apologize for. It is a shame to have such streets and to have had so much water standing in the streets. Tourists must give Sikeston a bad reputation in these respects and we should correct the evil at once. Whatever the cost may be, all property will be enhanced in value just that much, if not more.

• • •

There is no use to tell local gardeners that this has been a year of disappointment along that line, and it was no fault of theirs. Many have planted the second and third time and a few the fourth time. The heavy rains have beaten their prospects into the ground. It is now time to put out tomatoes, sugar corn, navy beans, etc. The early garden spot should be kept free of weeds and toward the last week of August plant it to a fall garden and raise your own winter vegetables. If you are not up on the art of canning vegetables for winter, you can at least have plenty of vegetables to eat until the frost kills them. To feed your own family for a few weeks may mean a lot this fall, as the prospects for a bountiful crop is anything but flattering.

• • • •

Because this is a day of equal rights, it has finally been determined that father's day shall be observed on Tuesday, July 19. As a rule dad does not crave this sentimental expression and is quite willing to leave that sort of distinction to mother, but the national association of greeting card manufacturers and the cigar and cigarette syndicates insist that the children shall have an opportunity of sending dad a card or a box of cigars or cigarettes. As a business booster its a good scheme—and we're for it. Dad will not object providing he does not get the bill.

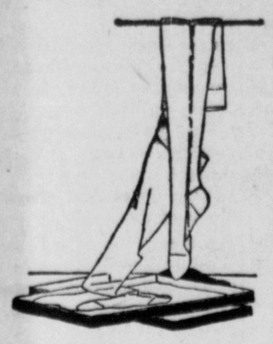
• • • •

It seems as though it is about time that the tinwear left from the burning of the Ford garage be cleared away. It is very unsightlly and should be hauled to the junk heap.

Greener's PRICE-RIGHT Store No. 6

Beck Building SIKESTON, MO.

Purest Thread Silk Chiffon Stockings



Beautiful, pure silk chiffon full fashioned ladies' silk hose. Perfect fitting, sheerest quality, silk to the top. Black, white, and all wanted colors. Wonderful value—

$1.79

Pure Thread Silk Service Weight Stockings

Ladies' full fashioned, excellent quality silk stocking. Silk to the mercerized garter top. Black, white, and popular colors. Rightly called "Service Weight" $1.59

Silk Mixed Pongee

36 inches wide, smooth finished Pongee. Suitable for dresses, underwear, draperies, bedspreads, and countless household needs. Fast colors. Natural, pink, helio, white and light blue. Price per yard

46c

Gray Gull Records, 35c

Just received another shipment of these sweet-toned records. Popular songs among them.

Children's Records, 15c

Prominent educators endorse such records as these as a part of every child's education. Familiar nursery rhymes set to music. Each record, two songs 15c

Silk Dresses

Ladies' Finest Washable Radium Dresses, beautifully made in the newest fashions. Pleats, tucks, buttons as trimming; some two-piece effects. In white and delicate shades. Each

$10.98

Silk Crepe and Sport Satin Dresses, in both dark and light colors, a variety of popular styles. and every wanted size. Excellent value at

$6.98

Figured Tub Silks, cool, serviceable and stylish for summer wear. Desirable colors and sizes. Just the thing to wear now

$5.98

BUNGALOW APRONS

Made of a good grade gingham, these bungalow aprons will bring comfort to the house wife. Neatly trimmed, any color or size. Each, only

59c

PRINTED HOUSE DRESSES

Comfortable house dresses, made of prints in many charming designs. Variety of patterns and a full size range. Each

98c

LADIES' HOUSE SLIPPERS

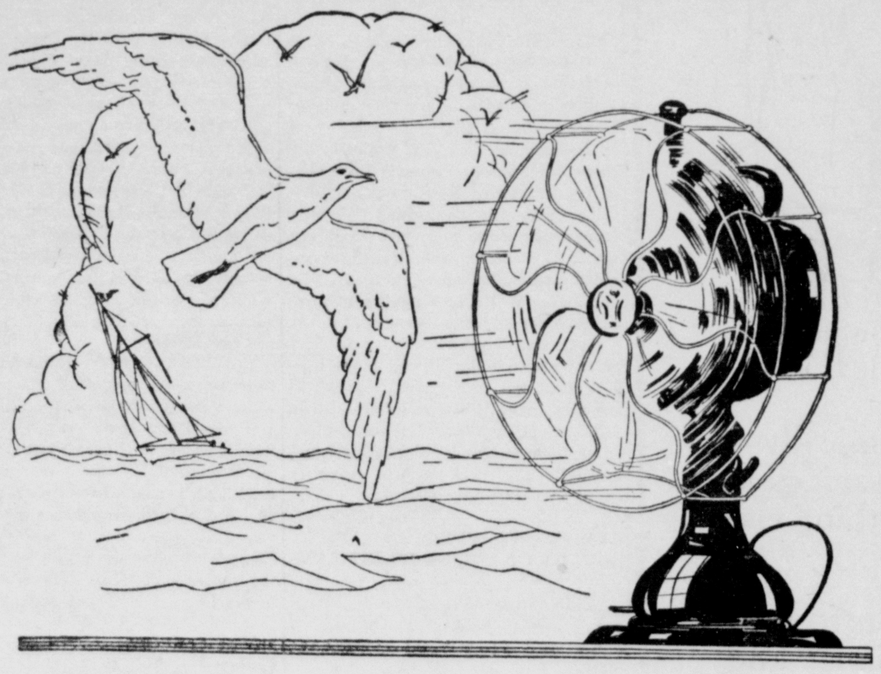
Ladies' house slippers, made of satin sheen fabric, and neatly trimmed with braid. All desirable colors. Sizes 3-8. Price

98c

Ladies' house slippers, made of soft felts. All desirable colors. Sizes 3-8. Price per pair, only

59c

HAVE YOUR FAN REPAIRED NOW



Get Your Fans Out of Winter Storage

Dust 'em off, see if they'll run. We can give you QUICKER SERVICE NOW than we can later, when the rush is on. We call for fans that need fixing—fix 'em and bring 'em back, ready for a long summer's service.

ESTIMATES GIVEN

Repairing electric devices such as washing machines, vacuum cleaners, heating devices and small motors is a specialty of ours.

PHONE 52

Scott County Electric Co.

TEXACO CORNER SIKESTON

ISAAC N. BYNUM

Isaac N. Bynum passed to his reward last Sunday, June 12. This noble gentleman was born in Tennessee, January 2, 1846. His home has been in Sikeston for a number of years.

Mr. Bynum leaves to mourn his death, a widow, four sons, Gordon, of Sikeston, Ernest of Carrie Mills, Ill.; Bert, of Lilbourn and Oliver of Glendale, Ill. and three daughters, Mrs. Bertha Gasking, of Holcomb; Mrs. Lillie Lauderdale of Glendale, Ill., and Mrs. Kluge of Detroit, Mich. All the children attended the funeral except Mrs. Kuge and Mrs. Lauderdale.

Funeral services were held at the family residence Tuesday morning at 10:30. The services, beautiful but solemn, were led by Rev. F. E. Jones. Rev. J. O. Ensor preached the sermon and Rev. J. L. Cox offered a prayer over the body. The Jones sisters rendered several vocal selections.

The body was laid to rest in Memorial Park Cemetery.

About half the illiterates in North Dakota are Indians, most of whom are over sixty years old and unable to speak English.

When you serve raisins with a dry cereal for breakfast, use the seedless raisins. Wash them and put them in the oven for a few minutes to dry off and soften. Crisp the cereal in the oven and let each person add the raisins as he wishes to his dish of cereal.

Amazing results in plant production by means of electroculture are being obtained by Henry Surber, a Swiss. The apparatus used pulls elements from the air and feeds them to the plant roots, making fertilizer unnecessary. Maximum strength, reached at the end of the fifth year, remains at that point indefinitely.

A good-sized boy of about 14 requires about 2700 calories of food per day, while his 8-year-old brother needs only about 1800 calories, and his 5-year-old sister about 1400. Since he is still growing, milk is particularly valuable for the boy in his teens. At least a pint a day is desirable. This may be used in vegetable and milk soups, in cocoa, bread puddings and other ways, or taken as a beverage. The boy in his teens also needs eggs, cooked cereals for breakfast, breads made from whole-grain flours, plenty of fruit, all kinds of vegetables,—some of them served raw—a limited quantity of meat, and sweets only at the end of meals.

CARD OF THANKS

In the hour of our bereavement, in taking away of our beloved husband and father, we received so many evidences of kindly sympathy and helpfulness, and from such a large number, that we will be unable to thank all in person, hence this public acknowledgment for heartfelt gratitude. Heartaches caused by the parting was made easier to bear because of our many friends.

Mrs. I. N. Bynum and family.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks to our neighbors and friends for their sympathy and kindness showing us during the recent illness and death of our wife and mother, Mrs. Thos. Sutton. Also for the many beautiful floral offerings.

THE FAMILY

Three telegraph students of Chillicothe Business College were placed last week in Western Union positions at Chicago and Des Moines, two more with the Santa Fe and still another with The Ann Arbor Railway.

Pine, oak and spruce are the trees most subject to lightning stroke, while beech is nearly immune, according to a European survey. In the American West, 72 per cent of the trees hit are western yellow pine and Douglas fir.

A few days ago a section crew killed the largest native snake ever seen in this country, on the track of the Missouri Pacilc Railroad out in Texas. It was a rattler, 11 feet long and having 24 rattles and growing another one. Its head was 4 inches wide, and the deceased weighed 113 pounds.

Do you budget your time as well as your money? Try making a list of all the regular activities, and then another list of those that come once a week or at other intervals. Estimate the time all these tasks usually require. Distribute the jobs that do not have to be done every day in such a way that the week will run most smoothly, and so that no day will be too heavy. Allow for a reasonable amount of leisure for each day, time for irregular activities and interruptions, time for rest. Time yourself at your tasks and make a sort of game of beating your own record—always with the subconscious thought that you will then have more free time for pleasant things.

THROUGH A WOMAN'S EYES

By JEAN NEWTON

Something Within Ourselves

Two sisters sat at a table in the dining room of a summer resort hotel. The one, poor and shabby, was the guest for the day of her more prosperous sister who was installed for the summer at the fashionable hostelry and was giving her sister a day of the pleasure that was hers for months.

And poor girl, she had need of the day. After a carefree girlhood spent in quest of a "good time" she had, in defiance of advice and admonition, married recklessly and was now being compelled to lie on the very hard bed she had made for herself.

She was living in one room, wearing the remnants of her girlhood wardrobe, not knowing, frequently, from where would come the next meal. Soon she would have a baby which she would have to leave in strange hands while she went out to earn a living.

Yet, when the music played in the brightly lit room, she hummed with it, gayly swaying with the sound, bringing the only cheer and good nature to the depressed party at the table.

For her sister, well married, with a good husband, had been irritated by a detail that occurred during the day. Everything had not gone exactly to her liking, that was all. But she was all wrought up over it, and her discontent had affected her husband so that both wore ill temper and sourness on their faces—while the music played and zealous waiters anticipated their every want.

There was the one sister, living nearly under a shadow, yet lightheartedly extracting out of that one day every bit of joy she could get for the brief respite it afforded her from her dreary existence. The other, one of fortune's favored children, was irritated and unhappy over a trivial incident that warranted not at all the least disturbance of her equanimity.

And this brought again to my mind the truth that there is nothing in the world that can really and permanently bring or give us happiness except something within ourselves.

It is the faculty to take things as they come, to minimize disappointments and trouble instead of magnifying them, to ignore petty irritations instead of making mountains out of such molehills that is the magic wand which can bring us happiness in plenty and content in spite of hardship or privation.

(©, by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

An electric iron affords the greatest convenience of any household appliance.

Specials Sat. June 18

Cups and Saucers, set - 55c

Pie Plates, set - - - 39c

Tumblers, 2 for - - 5c

Window Shades—
these are first quality - 49c

PEEK'S VARIETY

5c and 10c STORE

NEW SIZES AND OLD FACES FOR PAPER MONEY

Predicted reforms in our paper currency are at last getting under way, it would seem from recent announcement in the daily press. For one thing, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon has approved of the first change in the size of our paper money since 1861, the first year of the Civil War. Our paper money is to be smaller—except for the national bank-notes, which are soon to be retired. The present size of the currency is 7 7-16 by 3 1-8 inches. The new bills, which may come out in about a year, will be 6 1-8 by 2 5-8. At first, only one-dollar bills will be issued in the new size. And this, complains the New York World, "means that for some years to come the average citizen will have in his pocket bills of two different sizes"—and "if there is one thing which makes the American abroad proud of his country it is the fact that all our bills are the same size". Secretary Mellon is quoted as saying in a statement to the press:

Currency in the reduced size has been used in the Phillippine Islands for a number of years, and money handlers, scch as bank tellers, find that it is more convenient in every respect than the larger size.

The size will not be reduced to such an extent, however, as to make obsolete either money-counting machinery or cash registers now in use throughout the country. In their smaller size, the notes will generally fit into the pocketbooks without being folded, which is not possible with currency in its present size. This frequent folding and creasing eventually break the fiber of the paper and hasten its deterioration and retirement from circulation. Furthermore, the protection afforded by the smaller notes against imitation and alteration will, it is believed, be greater than in the case of the present larger design of the currency.

There will be a total saving to the Government of almost a third in the cost of manufacturing the paper money. Mr. Mellon adds that —

While some changes will be made in the design of the notes, they will retain practically all the major characteristics of the present currency. Portraits now appearing on the notes will be reallocated in some instances to avoid repetition, the plan being to restrict the use of a particular portrait to a given denominatiin of currency.

While the Secretary does not state specifically just which pictures will be retained, we find a very interesting current discussion of what might well be done along this line in The American Bankers Association Journal (New York), where William Atherton Dupuy calls to mind the large variety of faces now found on our money: Washington, an Indian chief, T. A. Hendricks, Daniel Manning, Edward Everett, Michael Hillegas, U. S. Grant, a woodsman, Hugh McCullough, Abraham Lincoln, Thomas Jefferson, John Marshall, Benjamin Franklin, John Jay Knox, and many others. This writer suggests that we cut down the number of denominations of paper money to seven and restrict the number of faces used to the same number. He thinks that it would be most practical to use seven well-known Presidential faces, alloting them to the seven bills he would retain—ones, fives, tens, twenties, fifties, hundreds, thousands. Mr. Dupuy continues:

There is little difference of opinion as to the portrait that should go on the ones. That of Washington is already used on most of them. He was first in the hearts of his countrymen and should appear on the most-used bill. He should, of course, be used on it alone. Most of the one-dollar bills now carry the head of Washington. Establishing it as the symbol of the one-dollar bill is one step already taken by the Treasury Department.

It is generally admitted that the place of second importance, a place on the five-dollar bill should be given to Lincoln. Lincoln should always appear on the fives, and should never appear elsewhere.

The face of Jefferson should appear on the ten-dollar bills. It should appear on no other note.

For the twenty-dollar bill, Mr. Dupuy suggests the distinctive picture of President Grant. After Grant comes the portrait of Cleveland to decorate the fifty-dollar bill. "Roosevelt steps forth and bids for one of the two remaining posts. He would like a place on the hundred dollar bill. He deserves it as a strenuous idol of his people". Finally we have the thousand-dollar denomination, and to mark that with a portrait, "but one name sugests itself—that of Woodrow Wilson". Thus, we are told,

We have the list of portraits for the simpliled currency that is some time to be established if order is to take the place of the present chaos, if economy in manufacture is to adjust itself to that which is typical of the time. It is as follows:

One-dollar	Washington
Five-dollar	Lincoln
Ten-dollar	Jefferson
Twenty-dollar	Grant
Fifty-dollar	Cleveland
Hundred-dollar	Roosevelt
Thousand-dollar	Wilson

Reminding us that we still have many kinds of paper money—national bank-notes. silver certificates, gold certificates, United States notes, Federal Reserve notes—Mrs. Dupy suggests that they be differentiated merely by their distinctive seals. "Thus will all notes of a given denomination be exactly alike as far as the casual user is concerned, but the seals will furnish the guide at the Treasury when they come back for identification".—Literary Digest.

NEW MADRID COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Corn planted after the 15th of June in New Madrid county should be from a good 90-day variety. If the 90-day variety is not planted the farmer is running the very great risk of not getting a mature crop in the fall. The present indications are that corn prices will be much better in the fall, and in order to secure the best prices one must have good sound corn.

Many farmers think they have corn that will mature in 90 or 95 days, when in reality they do not know what they do have. Under the serious handicap under which farming must be done this year, all risks must be eliminated where possible. Do not guess that your corn will mature in 90 days, or do not guess that the fall will be late—buy a real 90-day corn, and eliminate to the guess work.

There are a few small lots of 90-day corn among the farmers in the county, there is also some being shipped in. Farmers desiring to secure these should let their County Agent know.

Soybeans Build Soil Fertility

Doubling the corn yield by turning under a crop of soybeans is the remarkable experience of Fred Geske of Matthews.

In his report to Scott M. Julian, County Extension Agent, he stated that this spring he was planting 20 acres of soybeans for the express purpose of turning them under. He was doing this because the year before, due to adverse weather conditions, he had been forced to turn under a crop of soybeans which he could not harvest properly. He felt that this was the only procedure open to him and that he would have to suffer a loss involved.

But to his surprise when he planted corn on this field later, he found that the corn on the part of the field which had the soybeans turned under yielded double the amount yielded by the ground which had not had the beans turned under. Therefore, he plans to test further the value of soybeans as a green manure crop under his conditions.

A report of the same character was made by J. K. Robbins of Marston, though his increase on the land where soybeans were turned under was not quite double.

"Soybeans as a green manure crop have not been generally advocated in the past", says Julian, "but under the conditions prevailing this year, it is wise for each farmer to consider this possible use of soybeans. Even if we consider these two experiences somewhat unusual, there is still a possibility of using soybeans profitably to turn under in case conditions prevent their harvesting for feed or hay.

A Message of Vital Importance to the Thrifty!

JOE SARSAR SENDS OUT AN "SOS" FOR CASH!

THE TRUTH, THE WHOLE TRUTH AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH!

We Just Naturally Need the Money!

And in order to raise a certain amount in a given time we have decided to ask the public to help us do it and have thrown our entire stock of high grade Dry Goods, Ready-to-Wear, Millinery, Clothing and Shoes on the bargain block in a mighty MONEY RAISING SALE.

Sale Starts Friday, June 17th at 9:00 a. m.

SARSAR'S

SIKESTON, MO.
Hotel Del Rey Building

Sale Starts Friday, June 17th at 9:00 a. m.

TIRE REPAIR SCHOOL IS HELP TO DEALER

"The tire repair school of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. at Akron, Ohio, is one of the oldest institutions of its kind in the country and has graduates in nearly every country in the world and many in the various states of the Union", declared Sensenbaugh Bros., dealers in Sikeston.

"The repair course given at the school" Mr. Sensenbaugh declared, "is invaluable to any dealer who wants to keep abreast of the times and maintain his business in a manner as to give the utmost of service to the motorist.

"Covering a four-week period, the course not only gives the dealer or manager of his repair department theoretical knowledge, but practical experience tearing down tires and repairing them himself.

"Gaining of intimate knowledge of tire manufacture, essential to every repairman's success, is assured by the close contact of the student with the employees of the factory. This is done by going through the factory and seeing each operation performed while the tire is under construction. The repairman, in this way, gets information that he can obtain in no other way.

"The Goodyear criss-cross method of tire repairing is considered to be the most advanced method now in use. While developed primarily for the repair of the new low-pressure balloon tires, it is just as adaptable and satisfactory for the repair of high-pressure tires.

"When the student has completed the repair studies, he is given a diploma certifying that he has completed the thorough and comprehensive course.—Adv.

Our ten largest cities hold a seventh of the entire population of the United States.

In order to avoid loss from anthracnose, a disease which restricts clover culture in the South, use seed from a strain known to be resistant to the disease or seed produced from a stock propagated over a considerable period in the infected territory, even though the strain has not been especially selected for resistance to anthracnose. If seed of unknown origin must be used, the United States Department of Agriculture advises seeding in late summer or early fall wherever experience has not shown this to be impracticable.

In the coming summer campaign against fire, several army airplanes will be put into service to help the forest officers protect the National Forests of California and the Pacific Northwest, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Airplanes enable forest officers to get a rapid bird's eye view of large forest fires and to direct the attack accordingly. In cloudy or hazy weather and in regions where the atmosphere is heavy with smoke of forest fires so that the visibility at ground lookouts is greatly reduced, planes take up the work of patrol. Airplanes are also called for patrol duty after heavy electrical storms which often set a number of fires in widely separated parts of the forest.

WARM WEATHER IS NEEDED BY FARMERS

Jefferson City, June 13.—Warm, "sunshiny" weather is needed by Missouri farmers to permit the completion of planting and first cultivation of crops, the State Board of Agriculture and the U. S. Bureau of Agricultral Economics said in a joint statement here today.

With May conditions unfavorable, present indications are for more idle land than was seen in the State last year, the statement added.

Wheat was 77 per cent normal early in June, losing five points during May, owing to bad weather, rust, hail, lodging, excessive rains, standing water and overflows. The June indications forecast a crop of 20,648,000 bushels, averaging 13.32 bushels to the acre, compared to 21,282,000 bushels last year.

The corn crop will be irregular, the forecast said, getting off to a poor start. Only about 60 per cent was planted on June 1, with the season 22 days late. Fields have plowed up hard and cloddy, requiring extra work, and excessive rain has necessitated much replanting.

Temperatures have been favorable. The 1927 hay crop should much rain has slowed up growth. Early sown oats are fairly good, but late seedings will need much favorable weather into July. The oats condition is 69 per cent normal, against 58 per cent last June.

Hay crops are generally favorable. The 1927 hay crop should average considerably above the 1.12 tons per acre of 1926, although much alfalfa in the best districts has been killed by overflow and the crop is generally less promising than other hays, the statement asserted.

Spring conditions have been favorable for most grass seedings, and the ble grass seed crop in northwest Missouri is good. Pastures are fine in practically all sections, 94 per cent normal against 66 in 1926. Livestock is doing well on abundant grass.

The planting of soybeans, cowpeas, kaffir and cane has been delayed awaiting the completion of corn planting with the probability that soybeans, kaffir and "catch" crops will be increased over the 1926 acreage.

May conditions have been unfavorable to gardens and vegetable crops. Potatoes have rotted badly and stands are poor with considerable loss of acreage in the Orrick district.

Thirty-five years ago a farmer in central Georgia set out little pine trees on 10 acres of eroding hillside land. In a short time the soil was protected, and the trees have grown to a beautiful forest of straight clear-stemmed trunks 35 to 60 feet in height. Were this stand to be cut now it would yield about 40 cords of wood or 15,000 board feet of lumber per acre.

Dairymen lose hundreds of thousands of dollars annually because of poorly cooled milk and cream. No matter how clean and healthy the cows or how sanitary the methods or how clean the utensils, milk will soon deteriorate in quality and contain many thousands of bacteria if it is not effectively cooled. Cooling should be begun immediately after the milk is drawn, each cow's milk being cooled as milked.

To make some unusual cookies, roll out the dough very thin, cut out round cookies and then on half of them make three holes with a thimble, aranged like a clover leaf. When the cookies are baked, spread the plain ones with jelly and put the others on top so the jelly shows thru.

To make old-fashioned creamy rice pudding put a tablespoon of washed rice in a baking dish with 1 quart of milk, 1-3 cup of sugar, 1-8 teaspoon of nutmeg or cinnamon, and 1-2 teaspoon salt. Cook very slowly in the oven for 2 or 3 hours stirring often. A cup of raisins may be added.

The Canadian Parliament believes it has the oldest and youngest members of any legislative body. George Casimir Dessaules, senator, is ninety-nine years of age, while Louis M. Auger, member of the House of Commons, is but twenty-three.

The stable fly, or stock fly, is a source of great annoyance to livestock. The adult stable fly resembles the house fly, but is slightly broader and feeds principally on the blood of animals. When abundant the stable fly has a harmful effect upon farm animals owing to the quantity of blood drawn. Spraying animals with repellents is not very satisfactory. Since badly cared for straw stacks are known to be the principal breeding places of the flies, it is obvious that straw should be properly stacked.

Congressman Jas. Fulbright, of the law firm of Phillips & Fulbright, of this city, returned today from Jackson, where he filed suit in the Circuit Court of Cape Girardeau County for Mansfield Spelts, for $25,000 against the Missouri Utilities Company for injuries which the petition alleges the Spelts boy received when he came in contact with an uninsulated elestric light wire which had been broken and lay in the middle of the street near his home. The petition states that he was knocked unconscious for a period of 12 hours and the flesh on both legs, his head, hands and back were severely burned.—Poplar Bluff Republican.

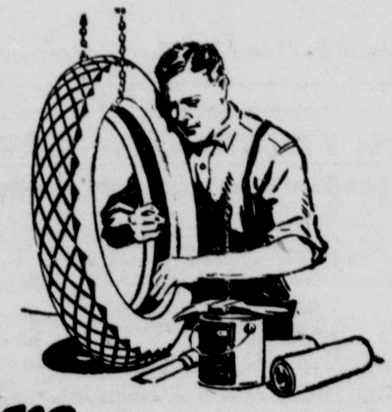
The stall for the calf should be kept clean and dry at all times. Where the ground in or about the stall is low and wet, use broken stones to raise it in order to keep it dry. Small stones or gravel or preferably clay should be put on top and firmly packed. Use plenty of straw, leaves, shavings, or litter for bedding.

Of the total business done on the principal livestock markets of the country a considerableamount is now handled through the co-operative commission companies. The percentages vary for different markets, being as low as 1.8 per cent on the Oklahoma City market and as high as 45 per cent on the Evansville, Ind., market. The percentages at Chicago, Buffalo, St. Paul, Omaha and Kansas City markets are 10 per cent, 17.4 per cent, 30.1 per cent, 8 per cent, and 8.9 per cent, respectively. These markets are among the largest in the country.

Parasites of the corn borer have been imported in large quantities this spring; 160,970 cocoons of one variety and 33,831 of another are reported by the Bureau of Entomology, and five additional species of parasites will be reared at Arlington, Va. (near Washington, D. C.), from the 1,661.-590 corn borer larvae which have been imported. Parasite liberations have already started in New England, Ohio and Michigan. Imported parasites of four species are reported as recovered this spring as a result of winter collections.

OUR GUARANTEE:
Money Back If Our Repair Does Not Outwear the Tire

OUR TIRE REPAIRING
Will Save You Money



Tire Repairing

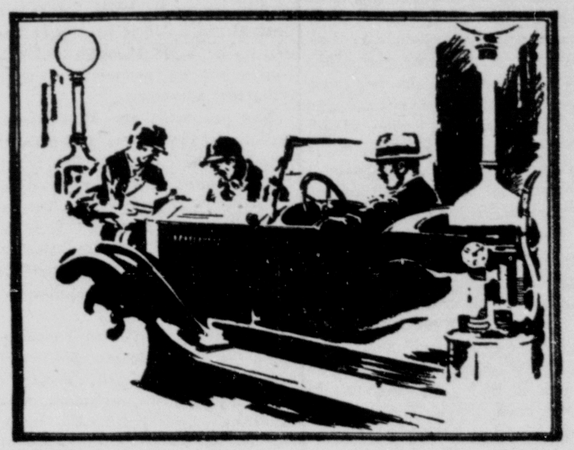
Expert Workmanship
Every step in every job is thoroughly inspected. Buffing—cementing—building up—curing—must be done carefully and right.

Quality Materials
We use Goodyear Repair Materials. They have the same standard of excellence that is found in all Goodyear products.

Lowest Prices
Our prices are as low, or lower, than you would pay elsewhere. This is an important item when you consider our workmanship and the quality of materials used. Bring in an injured tire and we'll show you how to save money.

Every job we turn out carries our unconditional guarantee of satisfaction

PHONE 667 DAY OR NIGHT
THE HOME OF FRIENDLY SERVICE
Sensenbaugh's
SUPER SERVICE STATION
SIKESTON MO.



Service with Speed!

When you are in a hurry, drive in and let us serve you. We are more than a filling station—we are a "service" station—equipped to give you instant service—efficiently—courteously—cheerfully.

Phone 211 For Truck Service

Gargoyle Mobiloil

"Nig" Schneider
At Texaco Corner

McFarling Square
At Morehouse

Trousdale & Boardman
At Frisco

C. W. Smoot
Miner Switch

Simpson Oil Company

SIKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAY AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI

Entered at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

Rates:
Display advertising, per single column inch, net.....25c
Reading notices, per line 10c
Bank statements $10.00
Probate notices, minimum ....$ 5.00
Yearly subscription in Scott and the adjoining counties .....$ 1.50
Yearly subscription elsewhere in the United States .....$ 2.00

It is getting along about the time of year for the weather to get hot. It's a hard matter for preachers to get full congregations in pleasant weather and doubtful congregation in real hot weather. The union services of last year were satisfactory in more ways than one. They brought together better choirs, brought closer together the church workers of the different denominations, and brought out audiences that showed appreciation. These preachers are all working towards the betterment of man and to get the man to attend these meetings requires thought and tact. Good singing, short and pointed sermons should appeal to all and we believe the public will take kindly to the starting of the union services for the summer months.

• • • •

There is no reason to rock the boat, even if it is two-thirds full of water. A partly filled boat will float a long time, but will turn over and founder mighty easy if it is rocked. Just because we are almost overwhelmed with rain is no reason to give up and start in to starve until we have to. Nobody around here has heard the howl of the wolf though he may be just around the corner. A lot of men get the "willies" and think they can go no further with a crop, but you never hear of a woman giving up and going hungry. Nine times out of ten a widow woman with a house full of children is able to get by in some way and keep her brood together. Let no man even think of giving up, let alone talk about it. None of us intend to give up until the sheriff arrives, then we'll argue with him.

• • • •

When Earl Carroll, theatrical producer, produced the naked girl in a bathtub of wine, he was looking for peppy publicity. When he went on the stand and perjured himself about the nasty party, he thought it was a joke. He threw a fit on the way to the Atlanta penitentiary to serve his term, and expected sympathy. The penitentiary doctors say he is faking his illness, while Congressman Sol Bloom of New York is trying to get him out of the pen, claiming he is mentally irresponsible. A crazy man is just as well off in the penitentiary as in an asylum, so let it go at that.

• • • •

The American Legion is rapidly perfecting their program and expect to put on a real show on the Fourth of July It is a hard matter to forget the past few weeks in Southeast Missouri, but we should feel like celebrating just a little bit, because it might have been worse. The celebration on that date that had been scheduled for Charleston, has been abandoned, therefore, Sikeston should have a large attendance from that section. The Legion expects to see that everything is conducted along modern lines and will closely watch to see that nothing objectionable is on the grounds. Set your plans to take this one day off and forget things that have been a worry.

• • • •

The New Madrid City Council have awarded the contract to Hogle & Marsh of Muskogee, Okla., for $43,535.80, for the extension of their waterworks system and to install a sanitary sewer system. If New Madrid can do this needed work now, after all their high water and repairing of homes, it looks like Sikeston should at least get rid of the surface water that is giving the city such a black eye.

• • •

A very pretty face was flashed on the screen a few nights ago and a remark was made that she would be a favorite. A cheerful idiot sitting close by said there would be no competition at all as the beauty was wearing cotton stockings.

• • •

Three eggs laid by "Mazie", the world's champion hen in British Columbia, have been sold to a Texas breeder for $25 apiece. Mazie recently broke world's records by producing 351 eggs in 365 days. If all her 351 eggs had been sold at $25 apiece the pullet's year's work would have been worth $8775. Mazie's egg-laying record is four eggs ahead of the previoos high mark made by an Australian hen which laid 347 eggs in a year. The figures show what scientific poultry breeding is doing.

The Standard $1.50, per year.

LEVEE CONSTRUCTION IS FOR THE GOVERNMENT

Along with the encouraging prospect that the government will make impossible another disaster such as the Mississippi Valley experienced this spring is an intimation that there is still a disposition to requre landowners in the stricken area to pay a proportionate part as formerly.

Any idea that landowners in the overflowed section have any responsibility in this matter, or should be required to pay any part of the cost of protection, is absurd. It should be gotten out of the mind of anyone who entertains it.

It is a duty and a responsibility of the government. It is not an obligation on any individual. Certainly the obligation does not rest on those who have suffered most.

To expect those whose farms were inundated, whose tenant houses were swept away, whose live stock were drowned and feedstuff and planting seed destroyed to assume a part of the cost, would place an impossible barrier against the completion of the program of prevention. It would be as unreasonable for the government to say to a destitute soldier who lost both legs in war that the government would pay for one leg if he would pay for the other.

Under the existing plan of levee construction the government pays two dollars for each one dollar paid by adjacent landowners. That policy resulted in stretches of levee that were not up to standard. They could not be brought to standard because landowners could not defray their part of the cost.

No protection is afforded territory back of a levee of standard type if a stretch of levee north of it is not up to standard. One might as well expect a chain with a weak link here and there to hold as to expect a levee to function so long as it depends on the finacial ability of individual property owners to bring all sections of the levees up to standard.

Mr. Hoover estimated the cost of the flood in loss of property, crops and damage to land at $300,000,000. Local organization created under federal direction will rehabilitate planters sufficiently to enable them to plant and produce a crop. But the money advanced must be repaid.

The crop in the flooded area is not being produced on charity. The planters and small farmers are makinb a courageous fight such as might be expected from men of strong heart and indomitable courage.

We must let the nation know that it would be as futile to expect property owners to build levees without federal aid as it is to expect the levees to be built through federal aid contingent on property owners contributing one-third.

The people of the Mississippi Valley must take a firm and unequivocal stand on this subject. The flood did not originate in the lower Mississippi Valley. It came from the waters that fell upon 32 states. It is enough to ask of them to suffer the consequences without requiring them to assume part of an exclusive federal obligation.

The government must assume responsibility for levees spillways, canals and any reasonable recommendations made by its engineers, without conditions and without obligations that cannot be met.—Commercial Appeal.

A conference between Cape Girardeau officials and officers of the Missouri Utilities Co. on a proposal by the company that it erect a $175,000 water plant at Cape Girardeau, will be held Tuesday. D. A. Belden, president of the company, will outline the proposal, which, if accepted, will entail an increase in the present water rate schedule.

His efforts to imitate the barking of a squirrel may cost Monroe Gibbar, 16-year-old, of Perryville, his eyesight. Gibbar and a companion, James Henderson, were out hunting when Gibbar secreted himself behind a tree and made a noise resembling a squirre'ls bark. Henderson, seeing Gibbar's gray cap, fired at it, thinking it was a squirrel. The shot struck Gibbar in the head.

Fruit gelatin desserts take only a few minutes to prepare. The proportion is one quart of liquid to one enevelope or ounce of gelatin. The gelatin is usually softened in about half a cup of cold water or fruit juice. If sugar is needed, and as most fruit gelatins are improved by adding the juice of half a lemon some sugar will be necessary—put it into one cup of water or less and bring it to the boiling point. The amount of sugar depends on the acidity of the fruit juice. Half to three-fourths of a cup is often needed. Add the softened gelatin to the hot sirup, then add 2¼ cups of uncooked fruit juice—orange, or pineapple or grape,—whatever you have. Stir thoroughly and strain into molds. In this way the flavor of the uncooked fruit juice is retained, and its vitamins are not destroyed by heating. In warm weather reduce the amount of added water somewhat.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL, FROM MATTHEWS

Miss Mary James is still ill, suffering from a nervous breakdown.

Misses Lucille Ball, Beulah Parker and Vanita Hicks, who are attending school in Cape Girardeau, spent the week-end with homefolks.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Steele and little daughter, of New Madrid, were Matthews visitors, Sunday.

Matthews baseball team crossed bats with the Sikeston baseball team on the local diamond, Sunday. The Matthews team won with a 6-0 score.

Mrs. Albert Deane and Mrs. G. D. Steele were dinner guests of Mrs. Fisher in Sikeston, Friday.

Mrs. L. F. Swartz and three children left Sunday for Urbana, Ill., where Mrs. Swartz will join her husband, who is employed in Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hicks were Sunday dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Will Henderschott, living near Kewanee.

Misses Alice and Frankie Deane of Cape Girardeau spent the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Deane.

Mrs. Mary Steele spent the week-end in Oran visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Matthews.

Mr. Boaz of Parma has bought out J. W. Emory. Mr. Emory and family have moved to East Prairie. We regret to lose such fine citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weatherford were Sikeston visitors, Saturday.

Albert Tiller of Chaffee was a Matthews visitor, Sunday.

Miss Cuba Burch is visiting with relatives in Caruthersville.

Mr. and Mrs. George Elderbrooks were Canalou visitors, Sunday.

Miss Fay Gipson, living one mile east of Matthews, was bitten by a cat about two weeks ago while trying to give it an aspirin tablet. At the time the cat bit Fay, nothing was thought about it having hydrophobia, but as the cat was a pet and did so queer in biting Fay, her uncle, Mr. Young, with whom she makes her home, killed the cat and had its head sent off. Finding that the cat had hydrophobia, Fay is now taking treatments from Dr. G. W. Presnell in Sikeston. We surelf hope she will get along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Henderschott and children of near Kewanee were visitors in Matthews, Sunday.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Lancaster was found dead in the bed Saturday morning. The child had been well apparently and this was a terrible shock to the parents. Funeral services were conducted at the home, interment in the Matthews cemeteday.

The stork visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Jones Thursday of last week and left a baby boy. Mrs. Jones and babe are getting along nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Alsup and sister, Miss Lillith Deane, were Sikeston visitors, Sunday.

Alfred Byrd of Cape Girardeau spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Byrd.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Deane and daughters, Misses Alice and Frankie, spent Saturday in New Madrid, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Lurmit.

When the editor of the Press left here Thursday he was inclined to be pessimistic as the future in and around here, but after seeing the condition of Southeast Missouri we feel that we are sitting on top of the world as compared to the people down there—they have lost about all they had and no chance to get a crop this year, while we folks up here just stand to lose a little business and a few dollars. The business men and other are keeing a stiff upper lip and making the best of it, talking of better times ahead, not worrying and singing the blues. Others could pattern after them to good advantage. Let's try it up here. What say?—Crystal City Press.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Miss Wanda Saville, who is taking training in the Barnes' Hospital at St. Louis, is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Saville.

Rev. Holmes baptized and received seven into the Baptist church Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Sallie Gresham of Charleston, daughter of Mrs. Holmes, has been quite ill at the home of her mother.

Mrs. Leslie Underhill and children of Malden are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Saville.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Edwards spent Sunday in Charleston, visiting P. H. Teal and family.

Misses Helen Stewart, Helen Chapman, Mrs. Thelma Moccabee, Mrs. Claude Hellem and Cleo Cain, who are in school at the Cape this summer, spent the week-end with homefolks.

A carload of cabbage will be shipped by the Delta Truck Growers this week and two or more cars next week. Berumda onions and potatoes may be mixed with the loads. Anyone having a surplus of these items should see Prof. Bryce Edwards, Secretary of the Association.

A demonstration on dry picking chickens was held at the Wallace Gro. Saturday by Prof. Bryce Edwards. Among those who attended were Eddie Sullivan, L. A. Tickell, J. S. Wallace and Mark Sullivan.

A carload of early seed corn has been imported by P. H. Teal, county agent of Mississippi County. Those who desire such seed may secure it as long as the supply lasts.

Prohibition agents at Detroit are suspended following the killing of a man and his daughter in a motor boat. A peaceful citizen in Northern Indiana is fired upon by an enforcement officer, and declares he will prosecute the marksman. A Chicago enforcement officer, transferred to the narcotic squad, is suspended on charges of having extracted $500 from a trunk owned by a man under arrest. Nineten men and women composing a grand jury in Los Angeles appeal to the plodding Attorney-General of the United States to inquire into the transfer of murder cases against California enforcement agents from the local to the Federal courts. And so on, endlessly.—Chicago Journal.

FARMER, DESPONDENT OVER RAINS, KILLS SELF

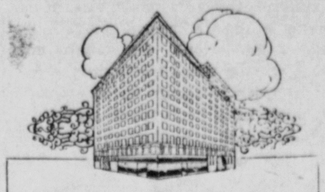
Dexter, June 13.—D. C. Walker, 55, farmer and land owner, living seven miles southwest of here, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the head with a rifle.

He had been in ill health for some time and was despondent over the excessive rains dellaying his farming.

The German Foreign Office have informed the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium that the work of the destruction of fortifications in Eastern Germany has been completed in accordance with the agreement reached in Paris on January 31 of this year.

Misses Hazel Mangrum and Gene Ben Bledsoe, of New Madrid, and Miss Madge Hall, of Sikeston, arrived home Wednesday from St. John, Ky., where they attended school the past year at the Bethlehem Academy. Misses Helen Phelan, Marie Lamb, Clessen Bledsoe and Jesse Bledsoe, Jr., motored to Sikeston and accompanied them home.—New Madrid Record.

Mangrove trees flourish in sea water, which is deadly to most flowering plants.



Your Money Invested

MONEY expended on Jewelry of fine quality is *invested* money.

SUCH Jewelry yields a high return in satisfaction and prideful ownership.

AND when it is *good quality* Diamond Jewelry, the beauty of the Diamonds does not fade nor suffer depreciation. On the contrary, good diamonds usually increase in value during the years they are being worn and enjoyed.

Our Experts Cradle Our Diamonds for You

Hess & Culbertson Jewelry Company
OLIVE STREET AT NINTH SOUTHEAST CORNER
ST. LOUIS, MO.
JEWELERS FOR 45 YEARS

IS YOUR CAR INSURED

AGAINST

Cyclone, Hail, Fire, Theft, Collision

Insuring your car against any possible loss is simply exercising plain, common sense. We have some excellent policies at the most reasonable rates.

LET US INSURE YOUR CAR

Harry C. Young Insurance Agency
Young Building SIKESTON

You Get "double action"

First in the Dough—*Then* in the Oven *in using*

KC BAKING POWDER

Also Finer Texture *and* Larger Volume *in* Your Bakings. Use less than of higher priced brands

Same Price *for* Over 35 Years
25 ounces for 25¢

Millions of Pounds Used By Our Government

FOR GIFTS OR FOR PERSONAL USE

When you wish to choose a gift for a friend or for a member of your family—something especially personal, you will find our display of such items exceptionally helpful.

Phone 274

White's Drug Store

"The Best is None Too Good"

COMPLETE FINANCIAL SERVICE
Covering the Five Great Hazards of Life

1. Sickness

It pays you $100.00 a month for confining sickness—one day or a lifetime - $ 100.00
It pays you $50.00 a month for non-confining sickness—one day or a lifetime $ 50.00

2. Accident

It pays you $100.00 a month for total disability from accident—one day or a lifetime - - - - - - $ 100.00
It pays you $40.00 a month up to 3 months for partial disability from accident - $ 40.00

3. Death

It pays your beneficiary for death from sickness - - - - - - $ 5,000.00
It pays your beneficiary for death from accident - - - - - - $10,000.00

4. Old Age

It pays you cash in a lump sum at the end of 20 years, a retirement income, or a paid-up dividend-bearing bond for - $ 5,000.00

5. Financial Difficulties

You may borrow the cash accumulations on this policy at 6% interest.

F. L. GROSS, Sikeston. Phone 110

Business Men's Assurance Company of America
(An Old Line Legal Reserve Insurance Company)
W. T. GRANT, President - - Home Office, Kansas City, Mo.

Candy For Every Day

Whitman's Candy, while one of the best candies for special occasions is also a good day after day candy. It is pure and wholesome—many flavors and kinds.

Atwater-Kent Radios

Dudley's Confectionery
Sikeston, Mo

Sporting Goods Flowers

Men Marooned

By GEORGE MARSH

Copyright by The Penn Publishing Co.
WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

CHAPTER I.—Garth Guthrie, Canadian war veteran, having to live in the open on account of weakened lungs, is factor of a Hudson's Bay post at Elkwan. He came back from the conflict with a permanently scarred face, which he realizes cost him the love of his fiancee, Edith Falconer. Sir Charles Guthrie, his brother, is a millionaire war profiteer.

"Arch," she taunted, "you know that you're really a bit timid, underneath." The man flushed angrily and started to reply, but the girl stopped him with her raised hand. "You were pretty scared when that blow struck us—rather lost your head, brother." Then she said, soberly: "I advise you to be very careful how you bluster to the factor of Elkwan."

Guthrie appeared at the door of his house and called them in to supper. As Dr. Archibald Quarrier followed his sister into the living room where the table had been set for three, little in its meager furnishings escaped his roving eyes.

"We are very primitive here, you see," Guthrie said as he watched the geologist's minute inspection of his quarters, which terminated at the bookshelves. "And I cannot guarantee Anne's bread, it varies, but her caribou stew and broiled whitefish I hope you will like."

"My brother, as a scientist, Mr. Guthrie, is nothing if not thorough in his inspections," apologized Joan Quarrier with a grimace which failed to conceal from her host her embarrassment. "And I shall revel in your whitefish."

Quarrier turned petulantly. "There you go again, Joan, always making remarks at my expense," then addressed Guthrie. "I see from your books that you are not interested in science."

With a significant glance at the girl, Guthrie soberly answered: "No, I fear I haven't the scientific mind. I waste my time up here reading fiction and history—poetry, too."

"Poetry?" With silent deprecation, Quarrier shook his head as he took the chair Gordon offered at the table.

Old Anne shuffled in with the steaming stew and crisp whitefish, her wide, wrinkled face alight with pride in the dignity of her office. Quarrier was deep in the narrative of his summer voyage to the east coast of Hudson's bay in the interest of a Toronto syndicate, which had been formed to explore the region and to exploit, if commercially practicable, the copper and iron deposits known to exist, when the sound of coughing from an inner room brought Guthrie to his feet.

"Pardon me," he said, and left them.

Quarrier's thick eyebrows knotted. "He's paying the piper now. How an educated man, as he seems to be, can come up here in this Godforsaken country in the first place, and then take up with a squaw—Pah!"

The girl he addressed sat tense, with chin up, listening, as though she had not heard. In a moment Guthrie opened the door, his face gray with anxiety.

"Could you come—a moment?" he asked the girl who had risen from the table. "You said you could help—she's pretty bad?"

Joan Quarrier hurried to her medicine kit in Gordon's room, emerged, and followed him. There, to the annoyance of the man who ate heavily of Anne's cooking, they stayed until he had finished. At length, when the opiate had brought respite to the sufferer, Joan and Guthrie returned to the living room.

"I'm sorry, sir," said Guthrie, "that you should be disturbed—that I should need the services of your sister, but she's been a godsend."

Quarrier nodded stolidly, without removing his pipe from his mouth. Then, as if spurred by a sense of duty to the performance of a task not too disagreeable, cleared his throat and began:

"Mr. Guthrie, may I ask how you, a man of education and family, find yourself in a—minor position, so to speak, with the Hudson's Bay company?"

A corner of Guthrie's mouth lifted. His rather deep-set eyes shifted from the questioner to meet the glance of the girl, half amused at the abrupt question, half wondering at his answer.

"Your question is a fair one," he replied. "I came here for my health. I came back from overseas with gassed lungs."

"Ah, I see. Where was your home, may I ask?"

"Montreal."

"You—you can't be a relative of Charles Guthrie?" demanded the other, his interest suddenly aroused.

"Brother."

"You, a brother of Charles Guthrie!" Quarrier's prominent eyes bulged in amazement at the factor of Elkwan.

"You are more flattering to my brother than to me," and Guthrie joined Joan Quarrier in an amused smile.

"But you're not staying in this country—this business, since you've regained your health?"

"I don't know. I rather like the life."

"Charles Guthrie is a member of the syndicate which sent me to the east coast to examine those iron and copper deposits. He'll be interested to hear from you at first hand."

Again the firm mouth of Guthrie shaped a faint smile.

"I'm not so sure of that. He's rather given me up as a black sheep, you know."

"For staying up here, I presume?"

"Yes, for not coming home—this summer."

"Um!"

Guthrie rose, and lighting a candle, for the September night had fallen, carried it to the sick room, where old Anne was on guard. Returning, he lit the small living-room lamp. And in the mind of the woman who watched, surmise followed surmise concerning the factor of Elkwan, for in the room he had given up to her were three autographed likenesses of a beautiful girl.

Then Quarrier described in detail the accident to his power schooner off Cape Jones, the wild night on the bay with an improvised and useless rudder, and the stranding on the beach of Akimiski island.

"It was the next morning that this red-headed pirate, McDonald, discovered us and sent a boat ashore."

"You say he took some of your stuff?" asked Guthrie.

"Yes, he said he needed flour and gasoline."

"And he got it?" suggested the other, with a laugh.

"Yes, but instead of paying what it's worth here, on the bay, he paid me St. John's prices."

"Well, for a pirate, he was rather liberal, wasn't he? He hails from St. John's, they say. Has been up here two summers, but always went back in the autumn. This year he told some of the Indians that he would winter in a cove at the south end of the island. Akimiski is famous for silver and black fox."

"I can't understand why the company doesn't run him out of the bay if he's hurting their business."

Guthrie laughed. "Why, man, he has as much right here as we, or the Revillon Freres. And as to running him out, I'm inclined to think that McDonald would take a lot of running. Did you happen to go aboard his schooner?"

"Yes, I went board to get my money."

"You didn't notice a machine gun or two lying around?"

"No!"

"Well, the Crees say he has them Evidently, he has come to stay."

"So you're going to sit calmly here and let him get the fur?" snorted Quarrier, contemptuously.

"That's it," agreed Guthrie. "You see, we're a bit afraid of this wild man with the scarred face. The rumor has drifted up here that he had an impressive war record."

The irony was lost on the geologist.

"Afraid to fight for your rights, eh?" he ridiculed, oblivious of the bullet-furrowed cheek of the man who faced him.

At the reproach, the face of Guthrie lit with amusement, but a glint in the half-closed eyes prompted Joan Quarrier, mortified by her brother's gaucherie, to intervene.

"To a Canadian veteran, that remark is positively insulting. I fail to recall anything of a warlike nature in your manner with our pirate, Arch. As a matter of fact, you seemed quite overawed."

"Overawed? Ridiculous!" snapped Quarrier. "I was glad to sell flour and gas we couldn't take with us."

Guthrie's twinkling eyes met those of the girl. "They say his scarred mouth is rather awe-inspiring. Possibly scars are repulsive to your brother," he suggested. "They are—to some people."

The tone of the last—the sudden tightening of face muscles—the swift sobering of the eyes, spurred the quick intuition of the girl to pierce the armor of his raillery, to surmise what the seared cheek of the speaker might have brought to him of bitterness and pain. But why? she wondered. The red line from eye to ear only lent dignity—distinction, to the cleanly modeled features. Why should this badge of service be the source of secret humiliation? But she was confident that it was.

Quarrier changed the subject. "By the way, Mr. Guthrie, when can you send for the stuff I left on the beach and take it to Albany? I can pick it up next spring when I return to the bay."

Evidently deeply occupied with his thought, for a space the man addressed made no answer; then he said, indifferently: "Some time this winter, possibly, when the ice sets hard in the strait."

"What? Not before then? There are some valuable ore specimens and stores—boxes of them. That pirate will come back for them."

"We'll be hunting geese until cold weather drives them south."

"You're not hunting geese here, are you? Why couldn't you go before you go on your hunt—tomorrow, in fact?"

"Archie!" The sharp challenge of Joan Quarrier at the callous insistence of her brother was checked by the level tones of the factor.

"Because, at present, my duty is here, as you can see."

Then the man, whose intimate knowledge of the inanimate had seemingly taught him little of men, laughed rawly:

"Your duty? Yes, I suppose when you fur people get yourselves into a

"You're Not Hunting Geese Here, Are You?"

mess of this kind," he nodded toward the door, "you feel you have to see it through."

Joan Quarrier rose from her chair, stunned by the stupid brutality of the remark—fearful of the retribution it deserved. Eyes black with anger, Guthrie glared at his guest, who, sensible of his mistake, grinned sheepishly, then flushed to the roots of his stiff hair. The muscles in the face of the factor knotted, the veins in the brown neck above the flannel shirt swelled with blood in his efforts at self-control.

"I—I went too far," Quarrier mumbled, "I didn't mean, of course—" But he was cut off short with:

"Your bed is in the trade-house! You know the way!"

The long arm of Guthrie pointed to the door.

For a space Quarrier stared into the cold eyes; then, stung by the outrage to his dignity, got to his feet in angry protest.

"What do you mean? You dare insult me—order me out of your house like an inferior?" But there was that in the face of the man whose arm still indicated the door which wrung the bluster from the geologist as water is wrung from a rag.

"You'll hear from this—this conduct of yours. I'll report this to your superiors," protested Quarrier, as he stormed out of the room.

Guthrie turned to the girl, who was visibly swept by shame—stirred by an emotion which left her weak, clouded eyes fixed on the man who said in a voice still thick with anger:

"I'm sorry, Miss Quarrier—so sorry. He—went—too far."

"You were right—he was impossible," she agreed in a voice raw with disgust, with a slow nod of the dark head. "He has always blundered—always failed to understand."

"I want to tell you about her."

She turned on him almost fiercely. "Do you think I, also, do not understand?" she demanded.

For a space he searched her tense, white face; then replied, cryptically, "You have served with the wounded; it is enough."

He went to the door and whispered to old Anne. Then he began:

"She came here in June with some Ojibwas, from far beyond the Elkwan headwaters, for this is a Cree country. They were not her own people, I am convinced, but one of the men claimed to be her father. She was not sure, for she had grown up with them—didn't even know her age, but she can't be more than eighteen. Old Anne found her sick in a tipi—half fed—neglected. We took her in, and for a time the canned milk and the broth worked a miracle. She was happy—too; that helped.

"When the trade was over and the Indians started for their summer camps, they demanded her—and she could hardly walk a hundred yards without resting. Of course, they didn't really want her; their purpose was to hold me up. They asked for everything in the store. They always do when such a thing happens—an Indian girl stays behind, at the factor's quarters.

"You see they thought this was the old situation—so did the Crees—in spite of what Anne told them. They couldn't understand. Well, I finally got rid of her people—kicked them out. For weeks she was so happy."

Guthrie tiptoed to the sickroom door, looked in, and returned.

"In her last conversation with the Indian who called himself her father, I heard her repeatedly say 'Nin da. nin da!' She was so earnest about it, I asked Etienne what it meant, and he told me it was Ojibwa for 'I stay here.' Pretty, isn't it? Nin da, I dwell here. She has chosen her home. So we called her Ninda. She was one of us.

"Miss Quarrier," went on the man whose face had softened—grown boyish, "it fairly tore my heart—the happiness, the gratitude of that sick child. Those big eyes of hers followed me like a dog's. I had rescued her, no doubt, from unspeakable misery. . . . It was only natural, I suppose.

"After a few weeks she began to fail, and in August, when they called me to Albany, I couldn't throw off the memory of the despair in her eyes when I left. You see she feared she would not live until I returned—wanted me there when it came. Her eyes haunted me—every mile of the coast.

"This last time when I went, she bade me good-by—was sure that it was the end. But we needed the geese—we had to go. . . . I've seen men die—my friends; but those wistful eyes! . . . It's tragic. . . . and she so young."

Guthrie stopped his pacing to run his fingers nervously through his dark hair.

"Oh, the dumb misery, here in the north! Think if she'd stayed with her people, to die in a tipi—neglected! I'm thankful if I've eased the loneliness—the pain—for one."

The sound of coughing, followed by Old Anne's frightened face in the doorway, summoned them to the other room. The effects of the opiate had worn off. The woman who had "served with the wounded" wiped the crimsoned lips that moved in vain attempt at utterance, as the large eyes, bright with fever, clung to the face of the man who sat beside the cot.

"You go to bed, Anne," said Guthrie to the wrinkled Cree. "I will be here the rest of the night." With muttered protest the old woman shuffled from the room.

Presently the dry lips of the sick girl again moved. "She wants to say something," said the nurse, and left them.

Guthrie bent over the pillow.

"You go—no more?" he faintly heard.

He smiled into the questioning eyes, as he shook his head. "No more—Ninda."

The heavy lids slowly drooped.

Through the slow hours of the night they sat beside the waif, who, out of the wilderness had come to Elkwan, and was now—returning. And in the intervals between her ministrations to the life which was slipping away, the guest of Guthrie learned much of the man with whom she shared the night watch.

In the candor of his explanation of the presence of the Indian girl at Elkwan, he had unconsciously revealed to the curious woman who studied him, intimate glimpses of heart. The emblem of the Distinguished Service order which he wore in the photograph in his bedroom vouched for his caliber as a soldier. But why, she mused, did the brother of the rich Charles Guthrie linger in the wilderness of the west coast when a girl of such loveliness as her three photographs suggested waited for his return? For the nature of their relations was established beyond doubt by the written sentiment on the photographs. Yet, his health returned, he seemed to be deliberately staying on in the north. What was behind it all, wondered Joan Quarrier; not pity for this poor child, who, in the manner of her kind, had given him worship for the only kindness life had vouchsafed her. That, clearly, would have anchored Guthrie at Elkwan while Ninda lived, but in face of the fact that the girl was desperately ill—could not live into the autumn, he had prepared to winter on the west coast. Why?

So, together, they kept their watch, where, through the halting hours, the spirit of the waif of the forests hovered, awaiting release. Once, after a paroxysm of coughing, the veil of delirium lifted and there was a moment of consciousness. He leaned to her and the fear which looked from the groping eyes faded as she recognized the scarred cheek. The wraith of a smile touched the drawn mouth.

As the stars paled above the purple tundra of Akimiski, again she recognized the face of Guthrie. Her lips moved. His straining ears caught a faint "Bo-jo," the Ojibwa farewell. . . . Then a crimsoned froth welled from the tortured lungs.

Joan Quarrier left him with his dead.

When she returned with Old Anne crooning her grief, she touched him on the shoulder.

"You must go now. We will care for her."

For a space he stood beside the cot, then said:

"Good-by, Ninda. As you wished it, you will stay—here, with your friends." He turned cryptically to the nurse. "She was a soldier; she did not flinch from wounds," and went out, followed by the puzzled eyes of the other.

Then, outside, in the cool dusk of the clearing rose a wail, mournful, unearthly, followed by another and another.

Joan Quarrier's face appeared in the doorway of the living room.

"It's too ghastly," she said with a shiver. "How do they know?"

"They always know—always wail for the dead." And he went out to quiet the dogs.

At the gate of the stockade stood the airedale, joining the huskies in their threnody under the fading stars. At Guthrie's command, the dog stopped and trotting up, with a muffled whine thrust his moist nose into his master's hand.

"Ninda's gone, Shot."

666
is a prescription for
Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue
Billious Fever and Malaria.
It kills the germs.

In Canada airplanes are being used to transfer dynamite to the mining area.

Iced Coffee
IS NOW BECOMING POPULAR

Tea drinking is an old established English custom—but not "iced" tea. Coffee drinking is distinctly an American habit, but "iced" coffee is comparatively new. Like "iced" tea, which is growing in favor every day, "iced" coffee is a "cultivated" taste. It offers a change. It is mildly stimulating, cooling and refreshing. Some blends, however fine, do not lend themselves naturally to the best results in "iced" coffee. They become flat and insipid. GOLDEN DRIP COFFEE IS AN IDEAL BLEND. It's rich, winey body, incomparable flavor and invigorating qualities, when properly prepared and "iced," yields a summer drink that is becoming more popular in Sikeston daily. Percolate in the usual manner, only use more coffee. Let it cool slowly to avoid "shock," then "ice" and serve with rich milk and sugar or with cream, if preferred.

2% OFF FOR CASH
No Premiums—No Stamps—No Coupons
Just a two per cent rebate in cash

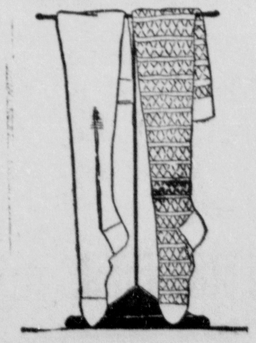
DEAN MARSHALL'S
SIKESTON GROCERY
PHONE 18 SIKESTON

Cod-liver oil is a good emergency remedy to keep off mosquitoes and biting flies, according to experiences of a traveler in the Pyrenees Mountains.

A stick of long-leafed pine, 10x10, which formed a part of the old roof of the White House, was found to be as sound as the day it was put in, 127 years ago.

The French Midinettes, or working girls, derive their name from midi (noon-, because at midday they emerge by thousands from the shops and factories.

JOIN IN THE WELCOME TO
COL. LINDBERGH
St. Louis, June 18th
$3.50 ROUND TRIP
A 2-DAY CELEBRATION
In Honor of the World's Premier Birdman
BALL GAME New York "GIANTS" vs. "CARDINALS"
"Slim" will raise the Championship Pennant at Saturday's Game
For additional information call on or phone me:
W. T. MALONE
Ticket Agent, Frisco Lines
Sikeston, Mo.
FRISCO LINES

Before You Buy Summer Hose---

Study These Values
There is in this lot of hosiery every needed weight, every wanted color and texture. Planning your entire summer needs now will prove an economy.
45—Phones—46
Pinnell Store Company
"The Most of the Best for the Least"

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION

Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the City of Sikeston, on Tuesday, July 5th, 1927, for the purpose of adopting as a part of the Laws and Ordinances of the City of Sikeston, the provisions of Sections 8354 to 8371, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1919, and amendments thereto, which said sections are in words and figures as follows:

Sec. 8354. Election on proposition to provide for drains and sewers, disposal plants, etc.—In every city of the third class in this state the acting municipal authorities thereof, upon a vote by ballot of two-thirds of the qualified voters of such city voting at an election held for that purpose in favor of adopting the provisions of section 8354 to 8371, inclusive, shall have power by ordinance to provide drains and sewers for the same, and all necessary plants for the disposal of sewage, and to enforce and regulate connections therewith; and every such city shall have power to accept and acquire, by gift, devise, purchase or by condemnation proceedings, both within and beyond the territorial boundaries of such city, the right of way for drains or sewers, and the necessary land for the erection and maintenance of all necessary disposal plants, and the use of natural watercourses of drainage for public drainage and sewer purposes for such city. The proposition to adopt the provisions of sections 8354 to 8371, inclusive, may be submitted at any regular municipal election, or at a special election authorized by ordinance for that purpose; in either case, the submission shall be pursuant to ordinance, and on not less than ten days' notice thereof, signed by the mayor of such city, and published at least once a week in some newspaper published in the county in which such city is situated, and having a circulation in such city. Such election shall be conducted in accordance with the law governing regular municipal elections in such city; the ballots voted in favor of such proposition shall have written or printed thereon the words "for establishing sewers", and the ballots voted against such proposition shall have written or printed thereon the words "against establishing sewers". When the result of such election shall be ascertained, the same shall be declared by the mayor of such city by proclamation, which shall be spread upon the records of such city, and all courts shall take judicial notice of such election and of the results thereof.

Sec. 8355. Territory to be divided into sewer districts—Before authorizing or constructing any sewer or drain under the provisions of sections 8354 to 8371, inclusive, the acting municipal authorities of such city shall, by ordinance, subdivide the territory of such city into two or more sewer districts.

Sec. 8356. Natural watercourse may be declared a public drain by ordinance.—Whenever any such city shall propose to make use of any natural course of drainage or watercourse, or any part thereof, as a public drain or sewer route, or land for the erection and maintenance of disposal plants, either within or beyond the territorial boundaries of such city, or both, the acting municipal authorities of such city shall, by ordinance, declare the same to be a public drain and sewer route, describing the part or parts thereof to be used sufficiently for identification, and shall in said ordinance declare what sewer district or districts of such city shall be deemed benefited by the use of the same as such public drain or sewer route; and said city may thereupon proceed to acquire the right to so use the same, by gift, purchase or condemnation proceedings, in the manner hereinafter provided; and the whole cost of so acquiring the same shall be collected by special tax from the territory declared to be so deemed benefited, in the manner hereinafter provided.

Sec. 8357. Sewers and disposal plants to be paid for by special tax bills—Sewers may be constructed and maintained with inlets, laterals, branches and appurtenances, either wholly within one sewer district or partly in two or more districts, or partly in one or more districts and partly beyond the territorial boundaries of such city, as may be determined by ordinance and the cost of constructing such sewers and disposal plants shall be paid in special tax bills, as hereinafter provided, against all lands, exclusive of highways streets and alleys, embraced within the sewer district or districts in or for which the sewer or any part thereof may be constructed.

Sec. 8358 Condemnation—right of way—proceedings.—Such city may acquire any part of the requisite right of way for any sewer through private property, either within or beyond the corporate boundaries of such city, in the same condemnation proceedings by which it may seek to acquire the use of any natural course of drainage or watercourse as a public drain or sewer route, or the same may be acquired by separate condemnation proceedings; and in all condemnation proceedings under sections 8354 to 8371, inclusive, such city may proceed against each owner separately, or any number of owners may be joined in one proceeding; but in all cases the damages to each shall be separately assessed. But, before purchasing or condemning any such right of way, such city shall declare by ordinance what sewer district or districts shall be deemed benefited by the acquisition of such right of way; and the whole cost thereof shall be collected by special tax from the territory declared to be so deemed benefited, in the manner herein provided.

Sec. 8359. Commissioners to assess damages, etc., how appointed.—In case such city shall desire to appropriate the use of any natural watercourse or course of drainage for public drain or sewer route as aforesaid, or to acquire the right of way for a sewer, or part thereof, through private property, and the riparian owners of any such watercourse, or owners of such course of drainage, or of the property through which such right of way runs, and such city cannot agree upon the proper compensation to be paid therefor, or in case the owner is incapable of contracting, be unknown, or be a nonresident of the state, such city may apply to the circuit court of the county where such natural watercourse, course of drainage or land lies, or to any judge thereof in vacation, by petition, setting forth a general description of such natural watercourse or course of drainage, or describing the route of the right of way sought to be acquired for such sewer over or through such lands, the names of the owners thereof, if known, or, if unknown, a pertinent description of the property whose owners are unknown, and praying the appointment of three disinterested freeholders of the county as commissioners, or by a jury, to assess the damages which such owners may severally sustain in consequence of the use of such natural watercourse, or course of drainage, as a public drain or sewer route, or the use of such right of way for the construction and maintenance of a sewer over or through such lands, to which the owners of such natural watercourse, or course of drainage or lands through which right of way for sewer or drainage purposes is sought to be appropriated, shall be made parties defendant by name, if names are known, and by the description of the unknown owners of the same, if their names are unknown. If the proceedings seek to affect property of persons under guardianship, the guardians must be made parties defendant; if the property of married women, their husbands must be made party defendants. If the present owner of any property to be affected has a less estate than a fee, the person having the next vested estate in remainder may, at the option of the petitioners, be made party defendant; but if such remaindermen are not made party, their interest shall not be bound by the proceeding. It shall not be necessary to make any persons defendant in respect to their ownership, unless they are in actual possession of the premises to be affected, claiming title, or have a title to the premises appearing of record upon the proper record of the county.

Sec. 8360. Summons to issue upon filling petition—notice.—Upon the filing of the petition, a summons shall be issued giving such owner at least ten days' notice of the time when said petition will be heard, which summons shall be served by the sheriff of the county, in the same manner as writs of summons are or may be by law required to be served. If the name or residence of the owner be unknown, or if the owners or any of them do not reside within the state, notice of the time of the hearing of the petition, reciting the substance of the petition, and the day fixed for the hearing thereof, shall be given by publication for three weeks successively prior to the time of hearing the petition, in a newspaper published in the county in which the proceedings are pending.

Sec. 8361. Appointment, qualifications and duties of commissioners.—The court, or judge thereof in vacation, after being satisfied that due notice of the pendency of the petition has been given, shall appoint three disinterested commissioners, who shall be freeholders, residents of the county, to assess the damages which the owners may severally sustain by reason of such appropriation, who, after having viewed the property, shall forthwith return, under oath, such assessment of damages to the clerk of such court, setting forth the amount of damages, and the clerk shall file such report and record the same in the order book of the court. In estimating damages, the commissioners shall always take into consideration the advantages as well as the disadvantages resulting from the establishment of the public drain or sewer route or sewer to the lands through or over which the same may run.

Sec. 8362. Commissioner's report, how reviewed—new appraisement—inquiry of damages.—Upon the filling of such report of said commissioners, the clerk of the court wherein the same is filed shall duly notify the party whose property is affected of the filing thereof, and the report of said commissioners may be reviewed by the court in which the proceedings are had, and on written exceptions filed by either party in the clerk's office, within ten days after the service of the notice aforesaid, the court shall make such order therein as right and justice may require, and may order a new appraisement upon good cause shown. Such new appraisement shall, at the request of either party, be made by a jury, under the supervision of the court, as in ordinary cases of inquiry of damages. In all cases, the report of the commissioners, when signed by a majority of them, shall be taken and considered as a report of all.

Sec. 8363. Costs of proceedings, how paid.—The cost of the proceedings shall be paid by the city up to and including the filing and copying of the report of the commissioners, and the court, as to any cost made by subsequent litigation, may make such order as in its discretion may be deemed just. The court shall allow the commissioners a reasonable allowance for their services, which shall be taxes as costs in the proceedings.

Sec. 8364. Payment of damages and further proceedings.—Upon the payment to the clerk of said court of the amount so assessed, or, if a verdict of the jury shall have been rendered, of the amount awarded by such jury, for the party in whose favor the same has been assessed or awarded, such city may proceed to use such natural course of drainage or watercourse, and to construct such sewer; and all further or subsequent proceedings shall only affect the amount of compensation to be allowed.

Sec. 8365. Cost of building sewers, acquiring watercourse or disposal plant to be lien on land in district.—The whole cost of acquiring the use of such course of drainage or watercourse, and of the right of way for any such sewer, including the land for the erection and maintenance of disposal plants, including court costs in condemnation proceedings, shall constitute a lien on all the lands within the district or districts, exclusive of public highway, streets and alleys, so declared to be deemed benefited, in proportion to the area of each tract, and shall be collected by special tax. Such costs shall be computed and apportioned by the city engineer of such city, and set down in a book provided for that purpose, and by him certified to be correct; and such book and certificate, or a copy thereof, or any part thereof, certified by the clerk of such city, shall be received in all courts of this state as prima facie evidence of the validity and equality of such special tax, and all steps and proceedings necessary to the validity and collection of such special taxes. Such book, when so certified, shall be forthwith turned over to the collector of such city, whose duty it shall be to collect such special tax at the same time and in the same manner as the general city taxes of said city are collected; but he shall receive no additional compensation therefor. Such special tax shall bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the date of such certificate, unless paid within thirty days after such date, and such special tax may be paid to said collector at any time. Such city may collect such special tax by suit foreclosing the lien thereof, before any justice of the peace or other court having jurisdiction of the amount sued for, and in any such suit it shall only be necessary for the plaintiff to allege the certification and delivery of such book and the amount and nonpayment of the special tax sued for, together with a description of the particular tract of land charged therewith.

Sec. 8366. Special tax may be advanced—rate of interest—city not liable for.—It shall be lawful for any person to advance to such city, for the use and benefit of such sewer district or districts so declared to be deemed benefited, the whole or any part of such special tax, the amount advanced to bear interest at the rate of ten per cent per annum until collected from such special tax, and all sums thereafter collected on such special tax shall be paid over to such person on demand, as of the day on which the same was collected, until the whole amount so advanced, and interest as aforesaid, shall have been fully paid; but such city shall in no event be liable to such person in any manner whatever for the amount so advanced or any part thereof, but the collections from such special tax shall constitute the only resource for the repayment of the same.

Sec. 8367. Cost of construction—how paid.—The cost of constructing all sewers, including the erection of all necessary disposal plants, in or for any district or districts as aforesaid, shall be paid for wholly in special tax bills against the lands embraced within such district or districts, exclusive of public highways, streets and alleys, in proportion to the area of each tract, and the boundaries of no sewer district shall be altered or changed after any sewer has been constructed in or for the same.

Sec. 8368. Duties of city engineer—how payments on special tax bills may be made.—Such city may, by ordinance, from time to time, cause a sewer or sewers, including all necessary plants for the disposal of sewage therefrom to be constructed in or for any sewer district or districts as aforesaid, and such sewer or sewers shall be of such dimensions, material and character as shall be prescribed by ordinance, and any sewer heretofore or hereafter constructed may be changed, diminished, enlarged or extended, and shall have all the necessary laterals, inlets and other appurtenances which may be required. As soon as the work of constructing, changing, diminishing, enlarging or extending any sewer shall have been completed under a contract let for the purpose, the city engineer shall compute the whole cost thereof and apportion and charge the same as a special tax against the lots or tracts of land in the district or districts in or for which the same shall have been done, in the proportion that their respective areas bear to the area of the whole district or districts, exclusive of public highways, streets and alleys, and shall make out and certify in favor of the contractor or contractors to be paid five special tax bills, each for one-fifth of the amount of the special tax against each lot or tract of land in the district or districts, which shall be payable respectively on or before one, two, three, four and five years after the date of their issue, with interest from such date at the rate of ten per cent per annum until paid. Said tax bill shall provide that, if any one tax bill is not paid when due, then all of the remaining tax bills shall at once become due and payable. Such city shall in no event nor any manner whatever be liable for or on account of the cost of the work done in constructing, changing, diminishing, enlarging or extending any sewer, or the erection of any disposal plant. Said city engineer shall cause said tax bills to be registered in a book to be provided for the purpose, and deliver the same to the collector of such city, and the amount of any such tax bill and the accrued interest may be paid to such collector for the owner or holder thereof at any time, who shall then, or upon presentation to him of any such tax bill receipted as paid, note the payment on the registry thereof, and such entry shall be evidence of the payment of the tax bills, as therein stated. But if such payment be made after suit brought to foreclose the lien of any such tax bill, the plaintiff may, nevertheless, recover costs, and such judgment shall be a lien in like manner as if judgment had also been rendered for the amount of such tax bill.

Sec. 8369. Tax bills, payment, actions on, etc.—No such tax bill need give the name of any party owing or interested in any land charged or bound by the lien; and before suit the owner of any part in severalty, or of any undivided interest in any land charged by any tax bill, may pay his share separately, in which case his part or interest shall not be further liable in case of suit. All or any of the owners of the land charged, or of any interest or estate therein, may be made defendants in any suit under sections 8354 to 8371, inclusive, but only the right, title, interests and estate of the parties made defendant in any such suit shall be affected or bound thereby, or by the proceedings therein. In case any owner of the land, or of any interest therein, shall be unknown, or a nonresident of the state, suit under this section may be brought against such owner separately or together with others, and such unknown or nonresident owner may be proceeded against and charged by giving notice, either by publication in a newspaper or otherwise, as in suit in the circuit court to enforce any other lien on land in the county. Every such tax bill, and the lien thereof, shall be assignable, and any assignee may sue in his own name. It shall be sufficient for the plaintiff, in any suit on such special tax bill, to plead the making of the tax bill sued upon, giving the date and contents thereof, and the assignment thereof, if any, and to allege that the party or parties made defendant own, or claim to own, the lands charged, or some estate or interest therein, as the case may be, and to file the tax bill in suit. Special tax bills against different lots or parcels of land, owned by the same party or parties made defendant, may join in one suit; but a separate judgment on each tax bill shall be rendered, and execution shall be issued accordingly. Every tax bill shall, in any suit thereon, be prima facie evidence of the validity of the bill, and of the doing of the work and of the furnishing of the material charged for, and of the liability of the land to the charge stated in the bill.

Sec. 8370. Suit for foreclosure on special tax lien—judgment special, etc.—In any suit under sections 8354 to 8371, inclusive, for the foreclosure of a special tax lien, the judgment shall be special, that the plaintiff recover the amount found due, including interest, together with the costs, to be levied and made of the land described in the tax bill or liable for the special tax, and a special execution shall issue to sell the land to pay and such judgment, interest and costs. The judgment, exclusive of costs, shall bear interest at the same rate as the special tax. Suits under sections 8354 to 8371, inclusive, may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction. When the amount due shall not exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, suit may be brought thereon in the circuit court of the county, or before any justice of the peace in said county; but to enforce any judgment rendered by the justice of the peace, a transcript of the judgment shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county and be recorded, docketed and indexed as a judgment of that court, whereupon a special execution may be issued out of that court, the same as if the judgment had been rendered in that court. Proceedings on special executions on such judgment shall, including the making of the deeds to purchasers, conform, as far as practicable, to proceedings on other special executions from the circuit court. Every such special judgment shall bind all the right, title, interest and estate in the land that defendants, and each of them, own at the time that the lien of the special tax commenced or acquired afterward, and a sale on execution thereof shall vest all such right, title, interest and estate in the purchaser; but parties interested in the land not made defendants shall not be affected thereby, and if they claim through or under any party defendant by right acquired before such suit was brought, may redeem from the purchaser or otherwise assert their rights accordingly to equity and good conscience.

Sec. 8371. Certain sections not repealed.—Nothing contained in sections 8354 to 8371, inclusive, shall be construed as repealing sections 8304, 8305 and 8307 of this article, which said sections 8304, 8305 and 8307 shall continue to apply to all cities of the third class which fail to adopt the provisions of said sections 8354 to 8371, inclusive.

The polls for said special election will be open for receiving votes from six o'clock in the forenoon until seven o'clock in the afternoon of said July 5th, 1927, and the voting places in the four separate wards of said City of Sikeston will be located, as follows:

For the 1st Ward: At the City Hall.

For the 2nd Ward: At Boyer's Garage.

For the 3rd Ward: At the Superior Garage.

For the 4th Ward: At the office of E. C. Robinson Lumber Co.

Done in accordance with the Laws of Missouri, and by order of the City Council of the City of Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, this 13th day of June, 1927.

N. E. FUCHS,
Mayor

(SEAL)
Attest: JOHN T. FOX
City Clerk.

Double poultry yards give you a fresh supply of growing green feed and keep the soil clean and unpolluted. This helps in the control of parasitic worms.

The secret of juicy fruit pies with a crisp undercrust lies in prebaking the undercrust until it is delicately browned before putting in the fruit, thickening the fruit mixture slightly with flour or cornstarch, and having the fruit mixture hot when it is poured into the prebaked crust.

Ginghams come in so many different attractive patterns that there is a wide variety from which to choose, from the plainer, thicker kinds for aprons or morning house dresses, to the thin, dainty tissue ginghams for afternoon dresses. Plaid ginghams are coming back in many pleasing designs.

Dont leave any cereals about when closing the house for summer vacations. Weevils will breed in them, and migrate from one cereal food to another, and get in the crevices of cupboard shelves and various receptacles so that it is hard to get rid of them. Buy in small quantities just before going away and leave all cereal containers empty and get rid of all cartons in which cereals were bought.

Artificial watering of the garden, if properly done, will prove a decided advantage during the dry-period, but may result in injury if not properly handled. Frequent light sprinkling of the garden is undesirable. The proper method is to soak the soil thoroughly about once each week, or when needed, preferably during the evening. After it has dried so there will be no danger of puddling the surface should be loosened by cultivation.

Timber when mature, should, if practicable, be cut just the same as wheat or oats, no dead or diseased timber under any circumstance being allowed to stand. Heavy stands composed almost wholly of mature trees, however, should not be removed all at once unless the owner expects to provide for the new crop by planting.

Thousand Island dressing is a mayonnaise dressing in which chopped highly flavored materials are added. There is no rule about what these ingredients should be. Some of those used—and there may be half a dozen—are hard cheese, hard-cooked eggs, pickle, olives, radishes, celery, green peppers, pimentoes, capers and onion. It is easy to make use of small amounts of such materials as you have on hand, rather than to purchase special things to make this dressing.

Keep in good repair fences around pasture where the calf grazes. Do not teach the calf to jump or be a rogue by allowing it to run at large or go through or over poor fences. Better have a gate for it to walk thru than bars to jump over.

More potato diseases are caused by microscopic, parasites, principally fungi and bacteria, but weather, soil and cultural conditions usually determine whether a disease becomes destructive or not. For this reason the weather is mistakenly sometimes said to cause the disease. The cause of another group of potato diseases is unknown, but they behave like infectious diseases, except that they are permanently perpetuated in the tubers when used as seed. Hence they are sometimes called degeneration diseases, or running out.

LOW WEEK END FARES TO

MEMPHIS

AND RETURN

FRISCO LINES

EACH SATURDAY & SUNDAY

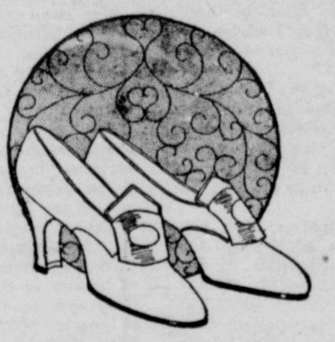
UNTIL SEPT. 25, 1927

For detailed information call on or phone me:
W. T. MALONE
Ticket Agent, Frisco Lines
Sikeston, Mo.

Vacation Time Footwear

It is not difficult to see why so many men come back here for their shoes after once buying here. Comfort, style and plenty of service are a part of all shoes we sell.

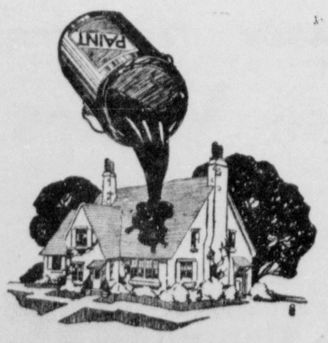
FASHION FAVORED FOOTWEAR



Smart indeed are the Footwear styles now being shown for the summer. Our stock is complete—our prices low.

HEUER'S SAMPLE SHOE STORE

McCoy-Tanner Bldg. Sikeston, Mo.



Paint Protects

PAINT will protect and preserve every part of a building that is exposed to the weather. It also will add dollars to its value by improving its appearance.

E. C. ROBINSON LUMBER CO.

N. E. Fuchs, Mgr.

Phone 284

NEW ERA

COWPEAS

and

80 to 90 Day Yellow

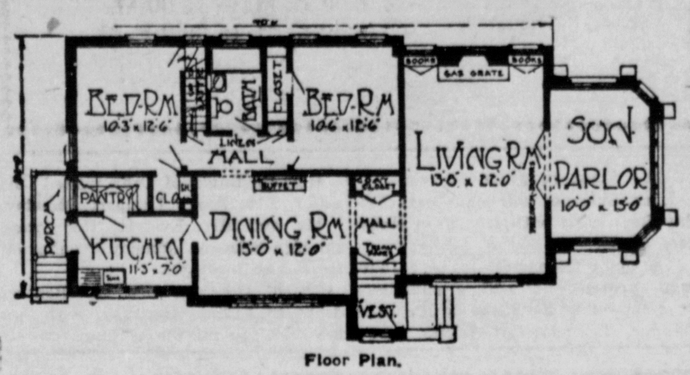
SEED CORN

Let us supply you with seed for these crops. See us at once.

Van Horne Cotton Co.

Phone 617—McCoy-Tanner Bldg.

Bungalow Plan That Will Appeal to Those Wanting Something Different



Floor Plan.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all problems pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as editor, author and manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on the subject. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, for reply.

Practically everyone who builds a home, except those who put up houses to sell, wants and seeks individuality. Few people erect homes with any other expectation than that they will live in them many years. For this reason they select designs that are different from those in the neighborhood, for that is what lends distinction to the new home; it reflects the "individuality" of the owners.

Nothing is so inartistic as a row of houses that all present the same appearance. Undoubtedly the reader has cast his eye along a street in which the homes were all built at the same time, by the same builder. There may be slight changes in the roof lines of the different houses; the porches may be larger or smaller, and placed at different points; but the general effect has a "sameness" that leads to the thought that "here is a neighborhood of a people who have no ideas, or, rather, no ideas different from their neighbors, when it comes to building a home."

To meet this desire for something different from the general run, architects have racked their brains, called on their experience and education and have evolved from their minds so many different home designs that there is little if any excuse for the prospective builder to have anything but a house that is distinctive. Of course, in following this idea no one wants to pick a house that is so different from its neighbors that it looks out of place, but it can be and must be, to give the satisfaction that a home builder deserves, an outstanding building.

The bungalow presents many opportunities for variety. Also, any of the different home building materials may be used in its construction. This gives a chance for a row of bungalows to be very dissimilar and still give harmony to the appearance of a street or neighborhood.

Such a bungalow is shown in the accompanying illustration. A study of the exterior lines will show how distinctive it is. There are few straight lines, but the angles and corners are graceful and, as a whole, it is harmonious. This home, of course, will cost more than the average bungalow of simple design, but for those who want to put a little extra money into a home, it is a design that can be highly recommended. The sun parlor, with its five sides, in each of which there is a window, or windows, and the brick pillars that apparently support it, is unusual. So are the roof lines and the entrance door at the side.

To realize how much room it has and its good size and convenient arrangement all that is needed is to study the floor plans that accompany the exterior view. Two steps up lead to a small platform and to the exterior door. Inside is a small vestibule, out of which up three steps lead into a a hall, through French doors. To the right of the hall through a cased opening is the living room, which is unusually large for this type of house—18 by 22 feet. At one end is a fireplace, which may be fitted with a gas grate, where gas is obtainable, and on either side of the fireplace are bookcases. Over each bookcase is a window, while at the other end of the room are four windows. These windows, coupled with the double, folding French doors leading to the sun parlor, make the room light and airy. The sun parlor is of exceptionally good size, being 10 feet wide and 15 feet long. These two rooms may be thrown together, making both available for entertainments. Also, what will appeal to the housewife is the opportunity for artistic furnishings, and arrangement of them, that this room arrangement affords.

To the rear is the dining room, another large room, 12 by 15 feet in dimensions, while at the rear is the kitchen, 7 by 11 feet 3 inches. A door leading out of the dining room connects with a short hall. At either end of this hall are two bedrooms, each the same size, 10 feet 8 inches by 12 feet 6 inches. Between the bedrooms and directly opposite the door into the dining room is the bathroom. A good-sized closet is connected with each bedroom.

Another feature of this bungalow is the fact that its roof arrangement provides for a good-sized attic, the dormer windows on either side making it practical to partition off rooms that may be used when necessary for bedrooms, or for playrooms for the children, or for any other purpose the housekeeper may desire. A basement extends under the whole of the house, providing space for storage and for the heating plant and for the laundry equipment. The dimensions of the house are 26 by 48 feet, with a 10-foot extension at the front for the sun parlor.

Considered from the viewpoint of unusualness combined with comfort that comes from large, well-lighted rooms and the convenience of the compact arrangement, this bungalow design will be found very desirable by the home builder who wants a house that has "individuality."

Woodwork Decoration Is Job for Expert

As one correspondent writes: "It's almost impossible to make my rooms artistic because of the woodwork. In every decorative scheme I've tried, the woodwork stands out like a sore thumb. What would you advise?"

Evidently this home decorator fails to appreciate the adaptability of woodwork. If it doesn't match—change its color. If, for instance, the color scheme is bright and gay, make the woodwork harmonize. And follow the same rule with a dark decorative scheme. There is nothing easier.

On soft woods and where the scheme calls for a color in the woodwork, paint or enamel will give the desired finish. Nowadays, however, enamels are used more frequently than paint. Enamels come in such lovely colors that they can be mixed safely to secure a variety of tints and shades.

Today woodwork in the same neutral tone as the background of the walls is decidedly the vogue. Sometimes it is a little lighter, sometimes a little darker. But don't let the woodwork unduly assert itself.

Real hardwood finished in its natural color always will be in type; although often it is desirable to stain the wood so as to preserve the grain and at the same time change the color tone. This is not a difficult job. But be sure that good varnish or varnish stains are used. The finish should be waterproof—one that can be cleaned without harming its luster or durability.

Woodwork and its part in the decorative scheme is one of the problems over which many home decorators want expert advice.

Fire-Stopping of Walls an Essential Safeguard

One of the most useful safeguards against fire hazards in dwelling construction is the fire-stopping of walls, partitions and floors. Fire tends to spread upward. Hollow walls and partitions, hollow spaces back of furring on masonry wall, and even hollow floors offer inviting runways for the rapid communication of fire from cellar to attic and from side to side. The remedy lies in adequate fire-stopping, which will make an all-lumber residence considerably safer against the spread of fire than masonry wall and lumber floor construction without fire stops.

Insulation

Home builders are fast realizing the value of insulation. The manufacturer of one leading brand of this material says 119,000 homes are protected with his product.

We Rebuild Your Shoes

Using only the finest of materials, modern machinery and expert workmanship enables us to offer you

The Best Service Obtainable

Remember that we are the oldest shoe repair shop in Sikeston.

ABLES SHOE SHOP

SOME SCOTT COUNTY FARM BUREAU NEWS

Renewing the Strawberry Bed

watching you, Mr. Berry Grower. Not The eyes of Scott County are only have they noticed you this year, but they are anxiously awaiting 1928 to see what you will do. If the following suggestions are observed, (barring weather conditions), your crop will no doubt be a success. The excessive rain fall during the strawberry harvest, created an unusually heavy plant growth and a renewal of the beds with a heavy plant growth is necessary.

The renewal of a strawberry field after harvest involves the following operations: first the renewing of the tops of the plants by mowing, and second, the reduction of the number of plants by plowing and hoeing. Following the renewal of the strawberry field, frequent shallow cultivation should be given during the remainder of the growing season.

The purpose of renewal is to thin out the older and less productive plants in the rows and to give those that remain an opportunity to make vigorous, healthy new plants. The amount of thinning will depend upon the fertility of the soil, season, stand, vigor and thriftiness of the plants, and the ability of the variety to produce new plants. In old fields where the stand is poor and the condition unfavorable for plant making, few if any plants should be removed. Where the conditions are good for the growth and multiplication of the plants, they may be thinned with a hoe, or plow leaving a row of plants closer together, then originally set, because they will not make as many runners and plants as a rule, as they did the first year.

The strawberry field should usually be mowed and raked immediately after the harvesting period. These operations will rid the patch of injured leaves, and assist in the control of fungous diseases and insect pests. A mowing machine with the cutter bar tilted slightly in front may be used ecectively for this purpose. After mowing the leaves and mulch may be raked into wind-rows and removed from the field.

Thme next opeation after removing leaves and mulch is to narrow-down the old matted row. This may be accomplished in a number of ways. One of the most common is the plow a furrow down either side of the row, throwing the soil away from the row. The same results may also be secured by running twice between the rows with a two horse cultivator. In this way the old strawberry row is reduced to the desired width, which is usually from 8 to 12 inches.

After the width of the strawberry row has been reduced the soil is levelled and cultivated with the harrow. The harrow is operated in the rows and across the rows, thus pulverizing and spreading the soil around the plants. Some of the crowns of the plants may be slightly bruised and injured as a result of the cultivation across the rows, but this injury is seldom if ever, severe enough to overbalance the beneficial effects of the cultivation and the fresh loose soil placed around the crown of the plants. Since the crown of the strawberry plant grows further out of the ground each year it is very important that fresh soil be brought up and worked around the base of the old crowns at the time of renewal. The hoe may be used after plowing, to level and pulverize the soil, to accomplish additional thinning if needed and to remove od crowns and weeds.

Better results may be secured if renewed fields are fertilized. An application of 200 to 250 pounds of acid phosphate per acre may be applied to the rows and harrowed into the soil. After removal, frequent and thorough cultivation particularly soon after rains should be given until growth ceases in the fall.

SUBSCRIBER WANTS HOMEFOLKS KEPT

The folowing is printed in order to bring to the attention of the public to conditions existing at the Shoe Factory. This is not the first complaint that has come to this office and many believe that the people in Sikeston who put up the money for the factory should intercede with the factory officials to keep the Sikeston people at work and in slack times let go those who live in other towns and spend the factory money in other towns. The editor is submitting it for the consideration of all interested parties:

"To the Editor—I am a recent subscriber to your fine paper. I have just finished reading 'A Suggestion' in your paper which shows you interested in the 'poor farmer'. This is a fine way to help these people earn a little money this wintr provided the contract is broad enough to include all and not a few who might stand in with the boss if there is not work enough for all, all the time give each his turn and see that he gets it. What are we going to do with our own people who need employment here at home? Every home in town, gave to help the refugeese and we are proud of the fact. Was not this shoe factory here that employes 810 people, put here to enrich the great National Shoe Factory's or to keep these local bosses in jobs or was it to give employment to pople from Charleston, Illmo and other small town and let the boys and meh that live here who spend their money here and are trying to pay for lots and homes here sit idle by for weeks and see all this gradually slip away? Couldn't there be some way that all have an equal chance to work, especially our own home boys and girs, men and women? If the bosses are asked about work, they give a grunt of satisfaction like a well filled hog 'they don't know when things will open up'. It is embarrassing for people to be laid off and a favored few work all the time or most of the time. Business men are now carrying some of these people who pay cash all the time. How are they to ever keep ahead of these debts if they are not allowd to work? If some of the business men would investigate and find out why all cannot work at least part of the time, I think some of these bosses would be made to see that the people of Sikeston would like our own people to get at least a half show with some of the other little towns around here. We understand all about the existing conditions in crops, etc., but that don't help a fellow who is hungry and out of work and no money to go some place else. If these little 2x4 bosses here can't see the necsesity of helping the people in the town that was the cause of giving them a job and then work against that town's people, they better get out. It is this kind of work that causes 'Labor Unions' and trouble. I am not writing this for publication, I am writing this simply to help people I know who are worried to death and their main dependance as working in the factory or lose their homes. You do some inquiring from people around here of course, we can't say a word, 'the boss' wouldn't allow that.—A Subscriber.

Mrs. Bryce Edwards drove over to Sikeston from Morehouse, Wednesday.

Mrs. E. A. Dye and son, Kennet, of Benton were Sikeston visitors, Wednesday.

Miss Sallie Juden of Cape Girardeau is visiting Miss Elizabeth Stallcup this week.

Miss Evelyn Sutton spent Wednesday in Benton, the guest of Miss Leona Bertrand.

Mrs. W. L. Huters entertained with a bridge luncheon Wednesday. There were three tables of guests.

Sheriff Schade and Deputy Hoffman of Jackson were in Sikeston Thursday on business. The visited with the editor, but didn't come after us.

Cletus Pollard, who lives on one of Bill Sikes' farms, was operated on last Wednesday, for appendicitis by Dr. Bondurant of Cairo. The patient is doing fine and he erpects to return home next week.

A letter to homefolks from Miss Clara Lindley written from Washington, D. C., states that the girls are having a wonderfully interesting trip and fine weather and are enjoying the East very much.

ROOM AND BOARD.—I am opening a rooming and boarding house at 504 New Madrid Street. Your patronage solicited. Prices are reasonable.—Mrs. J. J. Russell, 504 N New Madrid. 3tpd

666

is a prescription for

Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue Billious Fever and Malaria.

It kills the germs.

J. Goldstein

New and Used Furniture

Matthews Bldg. Malone Ave.

SIKESTON, MO.

BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU of ST. LOUIS INC. TRUTH

Maybe the Title to

That Free Lot

Is Not "FREE" From Encumbrances

A recent development in the free lot situation in this section is evidenced by the complaints of several persons who came into our office just a few days ago.

They told us that they had been inveigled into signing a contract for one of the so-called "Free Lots", the old game that we have told you about in our previous messages.

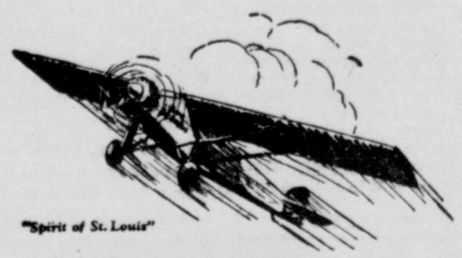
They complained that they had paid in full for their lots last November. Up to this time they had been unable to receive an unencumbered deed to their property and were considerably worried about it.

It would be wise to use extra caution in dealing with propositions of this sort. If you are approached on the free lot scheme, call the Better Business Bureau and let us explain it to you in detail.

If you are paying on a lot now, by all means investigate to be sure that you can get the lot after you have paid in full for it.

"BEFORE YOU INVEST—INVESTIGATE"

The BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU of SAINT LOUIS, Inc.



All Hail to You "Lone Eagle"

for your contribution to aviation history and for the finer instincts by which you made the whole world kin. By your action you have gripped the minds and stirred the hearts of all the people on the globe.

On the land lap [St. Louis to New York] of his hop to Paris, Col. Lindbergh used Stanolind Aviation Gasoline manufactured by the

Standard Oil Company

(Indiana)

This company appreciates Col. Lindbergh's recognition of its product. From the beginning this company has shown in substantial ways its faith in commercial aviation. The Standard Oil Company [Indiana] was a pioneer in developing gasoline and oil for aviation use. Today it furnishes a major part of the supply for airplanes in this country.

Red Crown Ethyl is on the land what Stanolind Aviation Gasoline is in the air. Motorists throughout the Middle West have discovered that Red Crown Ethyl gives amazing performance. It uses carbon—turning it into power. It knocks out that knock. It costs a trifle more but it's worth more than it costs. Everywhere and everywhere the same.

Standard Oil Company

(Indiana)

SIKESTON, MISSOURI

4770

Malone Theatre

7:15 NIGHTLY

FRIDAY
Afternoon and Evening

NORMA SHEARER and CONRAD NAGEL in "THE WANING SEX"

She won the case. In love and law, she won out by resort to woman's attractions. But she looked lost when a clinging vine started vamping her man. A gay, fast-moving, novel picture of what happens when a girl goes in for a cafeer and stubs her toe in pursuit of romance. Norma Shearer, more beautiful than ever, more richly gowned, will win your heart, too, as the modern girl who knows the way to a man's heart.

FELIX CARTOON, PATHE REVIEW and Witmer's WISE CRACKERS.

Admission 10c and 35c

SATURDAY
Matinee and Evening

Tearing through the black night in pursuit of desperate crooks, the shot screaming through space, his tires torn to ribbons, jumping on a motorcycle whizzing past leaping from it to the crooks' car, the life-or-death battle, and the final victory which leads him to the girl he loves and fought for. Just a few of the Typical Tyler Thrills to be found in this picture.

AESOP FABLES and Episode No. 6 "HOUSE WITHOUT A KEY"

Admission 10c and 25c

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

NEWS and COMEDY
Admission 10c and 35c

Local and Personal

Charles Ward is sick this week.

Mrs. Robert Holmes is on the sick list this week.

Mrs. George Hawkins is seriously ill at her home.

O. O. Taylor spent Monday in Cape Girardeau on business.

Miss May Oliver will leave for Belleville, Ill. next week.

Mrs. Carrie McDaniel had visitors from Charleston last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Finley left Friday for their home in Oklahoma.

Miss Agnes Cooper of Glen Allen is visiting her sister. Mrs. D. M. Lile.

Bro. Cullins of Crowder visited Stella Couch and family, Wednesday.

Mrs. W. O. Weideman and Mrs. Jane Martin drove to Marston last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Lile visited their parents in Glen Allen, last week-end.

Ervil Atherton of Thebes, Ill., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Walter White, this week.

Donnie Mabe of Champaign, Ill., is visiting his mother, Mrs. Betty Mabe, this week.

Mrs. W. A. Strange of Marston visited her daughter, Mrs. W. O. Weideman, last week.

E. D. Stephens and wife of Osceola, Ark., visited Mr. and Mrs. David Bruce, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Beck and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cooley drove to Poplar Bluff, Sunday.

Mrs. James Hart of Murphysboro, Ill., visited Mrs. Claud Widow and daughter, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cartie Evans of Canalou spent the week in Sikeston with Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Hicks.

Jack Yount is in Cape Giradeau visiting his uncle Dr. Yount, where he will be for about three weeks.

Misses Eva Sutton and Pearl Eskew of Morley spent the week-end in this city with Mrs. A. A. Eskew.

Charlie Robinson drove down from Cape Girardeau to visit Mrs. Stella Couch and his brother, Will Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Shipman of McCary, Ark., and Mrs. H. C. Myers of Bernie visited Mrs. Homer York last week.

Mrs. E. H. Hellar has returned from Troy, Ill. and St. Louis, where she has been visiting relatives and friends.

The Junior Embroidery Club held their regular meeting with Miss Virgina McCary on William Street, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. J. Fred Bowman and son, of St. Louis, will arrive in Sikeston Saturday for a short visit with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. John Simlar.

Mrs. John E. Marshall, Mrs. Jane Mills, Mrs. J. M. Klein and Mrs. Betty Matthews motored to Charleston Wednesday and visited with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Baker and children and Mrs. Joe Myers motored to Fredericktown to visit Bill Baker, who is employed on Highway No. 67.

The Junior Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will hold their regular meeting with Mrs. Lyle Malone Tuesday afternoon, June 21 at 4:00 o'clock.

Misses Margaret Baker, Marie Marshall and Miss Hudson returned to their homes, Monday, after spending the week-end with Miss Elizabeth Kneibert, in Jackson.

Mrs. N. Yoffie entertained Wednesday evening with five tables of Bunco, complimentary to her guests, Mrs. Nathan of Marianna, Ark., and Miss Sara Adler of Hattesburg, Miss.

Mrs. L. W. Holland has returned to Sikeston after spending several years in Ade, Mo. Mrs. Holland is one of Sikeston's oldest matrons. She was 85 years old on her last birthday.

The C. B. C. Alumni in Kansas City are planning to entertain more than five hundred former students and faculty of the Chillicothe Business College at its big Annual Picnic and Reunion in Swope Park, Kansas City next Sunday

Frank Tucker has returned to Sikeston from points in Kansas and west Missouri. While he was around Stotts City, Mo., he reported a strawberry crop of around 215 cars, with an average price of $4.05 per crate. Mr. Tucker also state that the wheat crop in that vicinity is looking fine and that harvest will begin in and around Stotts City this coming week.

Mr. and Mrs. Dave Thompson have returned from Chicago, where they were on their honeymoon, and were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joe L. Matthews Wednesday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Scott Alexander of Charleston were also dinner guests. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson returned to Charleston that evening with Mr. and Mrs. Alexander for a short visit with Mrs. Thompson's parents before going to their home in Caruthersville.

Mrs. John A. Martin spent Thursday in Charleston.

Miss Freda Greer is visiting friends in Poplar Bluff this week.

Mrs. C. M. Taylor of Illmo is visiting her sister, Miss Grace Estes.

Mrs. Nellie Estes has gone to De Sota for a week's visit with relatives.

Danny Malone is spending the week in Benton with the family of Cecil Reed.

Jimmie Howell is spending the week-end in Benton, the guest of Kenneth Dye.

Conley Purcell has returned from a visit with his father, near Greenville, Mississippi.

Aristotle concluded that dogs dream because they sometimes bark in their sleep.

N. U. Minner, who has been ill for about a year, is improving, we are glad to report.

Hodge Decker and Ancel Bomer were visitors in New Madrid, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Joe Whitener is seriously ill at her home in this city. Her recovery is very doubtful.

Miss Mildred Goodman of Bonne Terre, Mo., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lampert.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Cunningham and children of Charleston, spent Sunday in Sikeston with relatives.

Jim Derris left Thursday for Fort Sherridan, where he will spend the summer at military camp.

Joe Hunter Allen drove in from St. Joe Tuesday to look after his farming interests in this section.

Miss Hilma Black, who has been attending the University at Columbia, returned home, Sunday night.

August Little of Blytheville, Ark., and Anthony Day of Cape Girardeau visited Edward Fuchs, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Keith will leave the last of the week for a visit in St. Louis. They will meet their son, Billy.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Welter will entertain the members of the Merry Dance Club at the Army, Monday evening.

Miss Mildred Goodman of Bonne Terre, Mrs. Harry Lampert and Mrs. Waggoner and daughter, Jeannette, of Dexter, motored to Poplar Bluff, Wednesday.

Mrs. Nettie Hitt of Cape Girardeau was a Sikeston visitor, Monday. Mrs. Hitt was formerly Mrs. Wylie Martin of this city.

Mrs. Calvin Greer left Tuesday for Excelsior Springs, Mo., to spend two weeks before going to California, to visit her sister.

Mrs. J. P. Purcell and son, Miss Ada Angel and Ronald Lee visited the W. L. Gordon family in Cape Girardeau, Sunday.

Mrs. T. M. Turner surprised her husband Wednesday, to celebrate his birthday, by having all the children home for a dinner.

Miss Meiderhoff spent Sunday in St. Louis visiting her father, who has been employed in Valley Park for the past several months.

Rev. J. O. Ensor drove to Hollister Thursday to bring back his son, Wendell, who has been attending a Y. M. C. A. Camp there.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Busher and children visited in Dexter this week. Miss Tessie Powell of Charleston, who is their guest, visited with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Foley and son of Cape Giardeau will spend the week-end in this city with Mrs. Foley's parents, Judge and Mrs. Wm. Graham.

Mrs. Florence Marshall, Miss Kate Austin, Mrs. J. H. Galeener and Mrs. J. H. Yount were driven up to Cape Girardeau by Lynn Galeener, on Wednesday.

Mrs. Moffat, who has been ill for some time. will go to Cairo the first of next week and enter St. Mary's Infirmary, where she will undergo a major operation.

Miss Geraldine Wagner left Wednesday afternoon to visit Miss Evelyn O'Connor of Camden, Ark. While away she will visit several southern cities in Arkansas and Mississippi.

Chas. White, who has been visiting in St. Louis, has returned to Sikeston. His sister, Mrs. Butler and children, of St. Louis, who came down for a little visit, have returned to their home.

Jack Shuppert has bought the old Applegate home on Park Avenue and is moving it to the two lots he has purchased in the High School Addition, where he will remodel same into a modern home.

Mrs. Harry Young and daughter, Hazel, will leave Friday for a visit in Poplar Bluff. Mr. and Mrs. John Young, Harry Young and Harry Young, Jr., will join them next week, where they will attend a wedding.

Mrs. Dave Thompson and Mrs. Scott Alexander of Charleston will give a bridge shower at the home of Mrs. Joe Matthews Saturday afternoon, complimentary to Miss Margaret Cochran of Charleston, who will be married Wednesday. June 22.

DEMOCRATS JUBILANT OVER COURT DECISION

Louisville, Ky., June 15.—Democrats of Louisville and Jefferson County who for several years have not had the opoportunity to register other emotions than that of disappointment. staged a "victory" celebration here last night and early today as a result of the decision of the Kentucky Court of Appeals which in effect ousts 58 Republican city and county office holders from their chairs.

Members of the Mose Green and Jackson Democratic clubs agumented by hundreds who have held fast to their fealty through the lean years of Republican rule, paraded from Democratic headquarters past the city hall where they howled their glee while automobile sirens and horns sounded. The din from exploding torpedoes and opened automobile cutouts throughout the downtown section was deafening and the streets were densely packed with celebrants and onlookers similar to those who awaited the election returns in 1925 when the Republicans gained office.

In ten days, Louisville will have, for the first time in as many years, a full slate of Democratic office holders. Although there are less than 100 elective offices affected, the appointment of the successors to those ousted will involve several thousand positions.

Since December, 1917, both branches of the government, city and county, have been in the hands of the Republicans, except that of the general council which was unseated in 1925, as a result of the election of 1923. Democratic contestants for the councilmanic places were installed in midsummer, 1925, holding office until the election in November of that year, whcih the court of appeals now declares to have been no election.

Gov. W. J. Fields will appoint a mayor and 44 other city officers and a county judge and two magistrates. These officers will serve until their successors are chosen in a special election to be held in November.

The court of appeals ruling reversed a circuit court decision in the election contest on the gruonds of "insidious conspiracy" in the 1925 election.

FARM LABOR DIVISION HARVEST BULLETIN NO. 3

Kansas City, Mo., June 14.—Harvest this year in the winter wheat states is later than usual. Rains were quite general yesterday over the heavy wheat sections of North Central and Western Kansas. Harvest has been temporarily suspended in Oklahoma and will be delayed several days in Kansas. The harvest is well under way in North Central Oklahoma with plenty of labor available to meet all needs. With favorable weather conditions, cutting will start in South Central Kansas this week in the binder sections. Enough men already have entered the state to meet all early labor needs. In the header sections to the North and Northwest harvest should get under way the week of June 20.

Special agents of this service now are engaged in checking labor into the state. Their daily reports to this office indicate that harvest hands drifting into Kansas will meet all needs at least until June 25. The greatly increased use of combines in Oklahoma and Kansas have materially reduced the normal labor requirements of those states. Labor needs have also been lessened by unfavorable weather conditions during the spring months.

Oklahoma. Despite the fact that warnings have gone out from Oklahoma and from this office giving the condition of the wheat crop and that no outside labor would be required in that state, great numbers of harvest hands have gone to Oklahoma. No publicity has gone out this season indicating need of labor in this state and no outside labor will be needed in Oklahoma this year.

Kansas. The Western two-thirds of Kansas has in round numbers 9,500,000 acres of wheat. Since May 1, the condition of the crop has depreciated about 31 per cent. This together with the quite general use of combine machinery in a large number of the wheat counties has reduced the outside labor requirements for this year about 50 per cent under that of the normal season. Several thousand harvest hands from outside the state will be required to care for the Kansas wheat crop, yet this labor has been recruited and is either drifting into the state or is available and awaiting direction to places of employment.

A surplus of labor entering the fields in advance of needs works a hardship on both laborers and the communities in which they congregate. All State-Federal public employment offices are supplied with information relative to needs and harvest hands should not go to Kansas until they receive specific direction as to places and time to report.

Wages in Kansas will be from $3 to $4 per day with board and lodging.

The railroads are prepared to extend to harvest hands reduced fares and if additional labor is needed in any of the wheat sections of Kansas this labor will be recruited and shipped in groups on short notice to meet these needs.

Up to May 10 prospects for a good crop in Kansas were favorable. It was not possible to anticipate the conditions which have materially depreciated the crop since that date. This division is using every effort to give harvest hands accurate information as to conditions and to protect their interests. Men going into the fields without definite information as to opportunities for employment are running a risk. Any change in conditions will be given full publicity and increase in demand for harvest hands will be met promptly. The rains of this week are benefiting the crops of North Centra and Northwestern Kansas.

The condition of the wheat in Eastern Colorado is generally good. Nebraska has excellent prospects for a fine wheat crop. At the present time South Dakota promises good opportunities in the small grain harvest.

Another bulletin will be issued soon giving definite information relative to the Kansas harvest and the opportunities for employment to the North.

Mrs. Ben Vinyard and Miss Bunny Walker of the Cape were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Potashnick, Monday.

Miss Hazel Wheeland of Kansas City is expected to arrive in Sikeston Friday, for a two weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. B. F. Blanton.

H. J. WELSH
Funeral Director and Mortician

Up-to-date funeral equipment. Funeral calls given personal attention. Ambulance calls given prompt attention. Our ambulance is comfortable, sanitary and up-to-date. Ambulance or funeral calls answered day or night.
Day Phone 150 Night Phone 384

Notice From the Sole Doctor

It is the sole of the people I keep in view,
For I am the doctor of boots and shoes;
And I serve the living and not the dead
With the best of leather, wax, nails and thread.

I can sew on a sole or nail it fast,
And do a good job and make it last.
There is nothing snide about what I can do.
Doubt not my statements, for my work proves it true.

I can give you a lift, too, in this line,
Not only you but your family and wife.

A great many patients come to my door
Worn out, run down, besides feeling sore.
Though I don't use poultices, plasters or pills,
I cure all sick shoes, no matter how ill.

SAM'S SHOE SHOP
210 West Malone Ave.
S. W. HENSON, Proprietor

DR. H. E. REUBER
Osteopathic Physician

ANNOUNCES THE REMOVAL OF HIS OFFICES

Suite 204 Scott County Mill Co. Bldg.

Telephones
Office 132
Residence 57

Hours:
8:00 A. M. to 12:00 M.
1:30 P. M to 5:30 P. M.

The Standard $1.50, per year.

Lynn Galeener will leave next Friday for a visit with friends in Houston, Texas.

The many friends of Mrs. J. M. Pitman surprised her with a miscellaneous shower at her home on Kathleen Avenue, Thursday afternoon.

Herman Banks of Oran visited his sister, Mrs. Harry Lampert, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Gee were through Sikeston Monday evening on their way to Hayti.

Sheriff Dye and sons of Benton, drove to Fulton Thursday, with an insane negro for the asylum.

Doughnuts
Our Week-End Special

Cake Raised Frosted
20c Dozen

Our doughnuts, in addition to making a most satisfactory dessert, are especially fine for a 'tween meal snack for both children and grown-ups.

Fresh Every Day

Let us bake your wedding or anniversary cake and pastry needs—we are Southeast Missouri champion bakers of fine products.

Schorle Bros. Bakery
is the home of
BUTTER KRUST BREAD

Low Fares to St. Louis

Lindbergh Day

World's Greatest Homecoming Celebration

Thrills and attractions a plenty. Municipal Opera every night. Horse racing Fairmount Park every week day. Two greyhound racing tracks nightly except Sunday. Varied amusements. Baseball—Cards vs. Giants.

Round Trip From SIKESTON **$3.50**

Good in coaches only. Tickets honored on train leaving Sikeston 8:43 a. m. Good returning on trains leaving St. Louis not later than 9:05 a. m. Monday, May 20, except trains 7 and 21. No stopovers. No baggage checked.

Ticket Reservations From
Missouri Pacific Ticket Agent

MISSOURI PACIFIC LINES

After the Volunteers WHAT???

In Military parlance your volunteer fire department is the first defense.

From our records we know that 90 per cent of our business comes from SATISFIED CUSTOMERS, who have come to us voluntarily and found that we gave them the SERVICE, and was willing and anxious to co-operate with them at all times.

We put forth every effort to make each and every VOLUNTARY CUSTOMER a *SATISFIED CUSTOMER*. Then, with each and every order, give them such SERVICE and CO-OPERATION that they will always be on our list of SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.

Delay Means Decay—Use Moore Paints and Varnishes

LESLIE LUMBER AND SUPPLY COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO YOUNG'S LUMBER YARD

PINK RICHARDS, Mgr. Phone 226 SIKESTON, MISSOURI

ROBBERS' GANG DRUGS VICTIMS IN FIVE TOWNS

An organized band of thieves, who presumably use an anesthesia to quiet their victims, has looted residences in a number of towns in Southeast Missouri, and in the past two weeks has stolen money and valuables estimated at more than $1000.

Entering four residences at Bernie Sunday night, while their victims were affected by the anesthesia, the thieves looted the houses, obtained money from the trousers' pockets of the men, and carried away a quantity of women's clothing and other loot.

A similar depredation was reported at Morehouse last week, where three houses were entered, and money and valuables taken. Authorities at Kennett, Malden and Campbell have reported similar looting within the past few days.

The only clew so far to the identity of the nocturnal visitors has been a print of a large shoe found under a window at Bernie, and the track left by a person, presumably a boy, who wore no shoes.

The thieves entered the Earl McNew residence at Bernie, took $105 in cash from his trousers, which were hanging on a chair near his bed, turned everything in the house topsy turvy, and escaped without awakening the family.

At the Dr. V. H. Lincoln home at Bernie the thieves took $30 in cash from his trousers' pocket ransacked the house and took several articles of women's clothing, a black traveling bag and a 19-jewel South Bend open face watch. The trousers, similar to the McNew burglary, were taken from near where Dr. Lincoln who is a dentist, was sleeping. The thieves, however, left the wallet and several checks, after extracting the money.

The thieves took $60 in cash and an electric iron from the Fred Winchester home the circumstance being practically the same.

Harry Moore, bank cashier at Bernie, lost $8 in cash in the same way.

Dr. W. H Goad, Bernie physician, victims the following day, believes that some sort of anesthesia was used by the burglars, but no odor was present in the houses. The victims, however, complained of headaches, and Mrs. Lincoln showed the usual symptoms of having undergone an anesthetic, authorities said.

In each instance the windows of the houses were open, but the screens were securely fastened when the families retired. The burglary in each instance was discovered the following morning when the houses were found in disorder.

From the barefoot track under the window at the Lincoln home, authorities believe that the thieves remove their shoes before entering a house.

It is also believed that they are professionals and that one is versed in the use of anesthetics, and it is generally thought that they travel in a fast automobile, although none has been seen.—Cape Missourian.

Crocodile meat is liked by African natives, but most white travelers find it inedible.

Feed the beef calf as much grain as it will clean up in 30 minutes and still want more. Remove from trough any left-over feed and give less next time. Digestive disorders occur from feeding too much rather than too little.

The Phantom Pool of Kenfig, the largest fresh-water lake in South Wales, has moved nearly half a mile toward Kenfig Hill in the last ten years. At this rate it will take less than forty years for it to reach the nearest village.

The shark industry has been developed to a point where little of the fish is wasted. The liver, which is 96 per cent oil, is used in soap mixing, the flesh and the dorsal and tail fins are used as food, and the hide is made into leather.

Substitution of potatoes for rice as the main article of diet in Japan is being urged by economists as a solution to that country's food problem which is daily becoming more acute due to increased population with out a corresponding increase in the amount of cultivated land.

Velvet beans should become an important factor in developing the livestock industry in the South and as a rotation crop which helps succeeding crops. This crop is the most vigorous-growing annual legume cultivated in the United States. One or more varieties of velvet beans can be grown successfully in nearly all parts of the Cotton Belt.

Grapefruit can be served in a number of ways. As a breakfast fruit it is cut in halves crosswise, and each section is cut around with a sharp knife. The seeds and tough center are removed. Granulated or powdered sugar is passed. For a first couse at dinner the halves of grapefruit, similarly prepared, or garnished with a preserved cherry or strawberry, a bit of firm red jelly, some Malaga or Tokay grapes with seeds removed, bits of ginger, or other tasty preserves in fairly firm pieces. Grapefruit salad is often garnished with pimento. Or the grapefruit may be combined with oranges, apples, dates, canned pineapple, or other fruit mixtures. The same ingredients with sugar instead of salad dressing are served as fruit cup.

Part of the land flooded in the St. Bernard and Plasuemine parishes, Louisiana, was trapping land. In order that the muskrats might be saved, rafts fully provisioned were floated, and conservation agents reported that as many as 150 muskrats were seen on a single raft.

It is convenient to build a fence around the garden in panels so you can lift them out to make room for turning the plow and cultivator at the end of the rows. The way to keep a gardden clean with the least hand labor is to plant everything in straight rows.

PENDULUM SWINGS FROM BRIMLESS TO WIDE, WIDER AND WIDEST BRIMS

WIDE brims? The large hat is not only a summer fashion to be, but it is an immediate spring mode. Surely the capriciousness of millinery is manifesting itself in the matter of brims this season. The pendulum swings from the brimless to the wide, wider, widest brims. Not that the caplike snug shape is losing its popularity, not at all, but the mode now includes both types in its program.

As to the favorite wide-brim hat, it is undoubtedly the large black milan straw, such as is the stunning model in the center of this group. Just such a one should be included in every wardrobe of hats for immediate wear and the coming summer. Black satin borders and bands this elegant milan, two sparkling ornaments completing the effectiveness.

Velvet is regarded very smart as a hat trimming. It is velvet which so handsomely bands the crown of the huge-brimmed model shown first in this picture. The rhinestone semiband shows off resplendently against its velvet background.

We are so accustomed to seeing the tiny snug crochet hat that a broad-brim crochet type such as is pictured at the top to the right seems almost a novelty by way of contrast. This exquisite crochet visca is turned up at the back, has a fabric facing and a grosgrain ribbon band.

A wide-brimmed leghorn is always apropos for summer. The one in the picture, being finished and trimmed in a tailored way with handsome black taffeta, will be in taste with either one's suit or one's flowery chiffon frock.

Striped ribbon in enjoying a big vogue this season. It is therefore very modish for the hat below to the right to be banded with colorful striped grosgrain.

Summer will witness large drooping horsehair capelines in the full measure of their lovely coloring and transparency. Velvet ribbon in same tone as the hat is heralded as a favorite trimming for these exquisitely dainty shapes.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

(©, 1927, Western Newspaper Union.)

Study of metals used by the ancient Egyptians indicates that the 'lost art' of hardening copper and bronze to steel-like strength was not known to them at all.

Records of the United States Weather Bureau show that the highest temperatur officially known in this country was 121 degrees at Boise, Idaho, in the summer of 1871. Havre, Montana, registered the coldest known temperature of 57 degrees below zero in 1916.

The rattle snake acquires another rattle every time it sheds its skin. That may be once a year or three or four times in a year, depending upon the physical condition of the snake and the quantity of food it gets. A well-fed snake sheds more frequently than one poorly fed. It is not true, as often supposed, that the age of a rattlesnake can be told by the number of rattles on its tail, because the rattles do not increase in number regularly.

Here's a reliable recipe for lemon pie filling: Mix 3 tablespoons of cornstarch with 1 cup of cold water and 1-8 teaspoon salt; place over the fire and stir constantly until thickened and the cornstarch thoroughly cooked—about ten minutes. Add ¾ cup of sugar, 4 tablespoons lemon juice, grated rind of half a lemon, 1 tablespoon butter and 3 egg yolks, well beaten. Cook for one or two minutes over steam. Pour into a cooked pastry shell, and cover with a meringue made by thoroughly beating the egg whites and adding the sugar and a little salt. Bake at a low temperature (250 degrees F) for 20 minutes, then raise the temperature until the meringue is a light brown.

Why Spend Your Money

DUCO

For inferior finish and work by inexperienced workmen when you can get a genuine

DUCO JOB
from an authorized
DUCO STATION
No Substitutes.

REPAIRING
Body rebuilding. Top rebuilding. Upholstering, Seat covers, Sedan glass, Wind Shields.

CAIRO AUTO PAINT & TRIM SHOP
1214 Commercial Ave.
Phone 262
Others Try We Satisfy

Trained elephants amused Roman audiences of the First Century.

The secret of keeping a garden in good shape is to have a regular time each week to go through the rows with a horse and cultivator. After that, go through again and pull up, or hoe out, the few weeds that the cultivator left. The best time to do this work is in the evening.

There are many things in every clean, correct life to which such liver, can look back at, rejoice, and be glad. He who has helped and encouraged his friends and neighbors, whose example is worthy of imitation—such an one may reasonably feel that he has not lived in vain. Says T. Milton Tilison: "When the years have slipped by and memory runs back over the path you have trod you will be glad that you stopped to speak with everyone you met and left them with a warmer feeling in their hearts because you did so. You will be glad that the winding lane of years has not all been blessed with sunshine, and sweetness, for without a little sorrow there can be no gladness, without the rain no earthly bloom".

Paint and varnish spatters on glass may be dissolved with turpentine or alcohol, or rubbed off with a dull knife.

Low Fares Every Sunday

The Missouri Pacific Railroad has inaugurated low Sunday excursion fares, effective May 1 to September 25, inclusive. These tickets will be good on Sundays between all stations where the one-way fare is not less than 50c nor more than $6.00. The rate will be one fare plus 25c for the round trip.

Tickets limited going on all Sunday trains—returning to the original starting point prior to 9:00 a. m. on Monday following date of sale.

No stopovers will be permitted and no baggage will be checked. Half-fare for children. See the local Missouri Pacific ticket agent for further information.

Good Meat
Builds Healthy Boys

Growing children, and boys especially, require plenty of good nourishing meat to maintain them and supply in liberal portions, the elements active growing bodies demand. We have the needed meats for this purpose.

The Quality Meat Market
John Inman, Prop.
Next Door South of Van Dyke Studio

When you buy a Goodyear Tire from us you make an investment in long mileage.

This tire plus our service will save you money.

Come in and let us tell you why.

Phone 667

SENSENBAUGH'S SUPER SERVICE STATION

And Goodyear tubes, of course

Local and Personal

Miss Lula Sparks shopped in Cape Girardeau, Monday.

Miss Thelma Nicholas is spending a few weeks in Portageville.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Lambert spent Sunday with relatives in Morley.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay Collins spent the week in Caruthersville on business.

Miss Dessie Hydrich is visiting relatives and friends in Paragould, Ark.

Calvin Carter spent Sunday in St. Louis with his sister, Mrs. May Woods.

Jack Watson, who has been working in Huntington, W. Va., will return home, Friday.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Baty is very ill with summer complaint.

Mrs. Tillo Downing of Centralia spent the week-end with her nephew, Norval Nicholas.

C. E. Burris and wife of Bertrand spent the week-end in Sikeston with J. R. Burris and family.

Mrs. C. C. Bradley and daughter, Dorothy, of Birmingham, Ala., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Baty.

Mrs. Richard J. Payne and two sons of St. Louis, have been visiting relatives and friends in Sikeston and vicinity during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Randolph and Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Boyer and little daughter spent Sunday in the country visiting relatives.

Wm. Borowsky of Manila, Ark., and Miss Grace Claes of St. Louis are spending the week with the family of the former's sister, Mrs. I. Becker.

Miss Ethel Comer visited friends and relatives in Hayti, last week

Miss Della Martin of St. Louis, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. F. Smith.

Mrs. L. C. Ozment of Memphis is visiting her son, Marvin, this week.

Ted McNabb and Leslie Eaton were business visitors in Dexter, this week.

Miss Beulah Lawson of Cape Girardeau visited witr Mrs. T. H. Myers this week

Ed. McCord, cashier of the Bank of Lilbourn, was in Sikeston Tuesday, on business.

Mrs. G. C. Hydrich will leave for Paragould, Ark., sometime next week to visit relatives.

Miss Geneva Minner of Buffalo, N. Y., is the guest of Miss Juanita Briggs this week.

Rolly Whitner of Lilbourn drove up to Sikeston Monday to spend the evening with Joe Paige.

Vivian, Ethel and Ernest Troxell of Olive Branch, Ill., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith.

Mrs. Cleve Duke and daughter, and Mrs. Charlie Martin spent Monday in this city with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Comer.

Roy Johnson of Marshalltown, Ia., arrived in Sikeston Thursday. He will spend two weeks visiting relatives and friends in this city.

Mrs. Jeff Shelby and son, Kermit, of Orlando, Fla., are spending the week with Mrs. Mollie Watson. Last week they drove to Blodgett to visit with Robert Shelby and wife.

J. R. Burris, until recently connected with a mercantile establishment in Bertrand, moved to Sikeston last week. Mr. Burris expects to locate here and he comes very highly recommended.

Miss Gertrude Johnson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Carlos McKinney, will return to her home Saturday. She will be accompanied by Miss Ruby Martin, who will visit for a few days.

The family of E. V. Howell is expected to leave for Flint, Michigan any day to join Mr. Howell, who has been in that city for the past four months. Sikeston is the loser of another good family, but profitable employment there is taking them from us. Good luck to them.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Tull and children of Jonesboro, Ark., accompanied by Will Ed Langford, arrived in this city Sunday evening. Mr. Tull and Mr. Langford left early Monday morning via auto, for Chicago and other points, Mrs. Tull remaining to visit her sister, Mrs. J. P. Whidden.

Curt Wunderlict, known as the Geo. Washington of special promotors, with the Service Sale System of Memphis, Tenn., is in personal charge of the sale now being conducted at Sarsar's. He has gotten the stock in perfect shape and special prices marked on all articles. The Sarsar store say they need the money and they are going to give real value for every penny received at this sale.

IN MEMORIUM

In remembrance of my dear sister, who passed beyond this life just one year ago today June 16, 1926:

We have lost our darling sister,
She has bid us all adieu,
She has gone to live in heaven,
And her form is lost to view.
O, that dear one, how we loved her!
O! how hard to give her up!
But an angel came down for her
And removed her from our flock.

—A Sister—E. V.

Regular airplane service between Belgium and the Congo for passengers, goods, and mail is being considered.

The United States is using up its timber supply four times as fast as the supply is being replaced through growth.

A Bay State Hunter shot a noble stag in the deer-shooting season only to find later that it was an abandoned piece of ornamental law statuary.

The Swedish Government is financing a Canadian hockey team's trip to Europe to demonstrate the game, in an effort to establish hockey in Sweden as a winter sport.

Ski were used as an aid to walking in deep snow by the Scandinavians, long before the Christian Era. The ancient Armenians had their horses trained to walk on ski in the snow.

Shepherd's pipes, long used for calling flocks together, are seldom heard in Queensland, Australia. Sheep now being fed from autos, the sound of the motor is the welcome signal for the hungry animals.

A London girl is engaged in one of the most unusual businesses in the world. She sells time to the watchmakers from the correct readings of the delicate time-determining instruments at the Greenwich Obsrevatory.

Vatel, a Frenchman and a temperamental artist in cookery, killed himself in 1671, during a banquet given by the Prince de Conde to the King at Chantilly, because the lobsters for the turbot sauce did not arrive in time.

Chinese geese, trained for generations, are the policemen of the West Indies. When enemies approach, their shrill, raucous cries will awaken an entire neighborhood. They are now being used as watchmen at the Washington National Zoo.

The Navy Hospital Ship, U. S. S. Relief, reports an unusual caller, a sea lion which climbed up the patients' gangway by himself. Examination disclosed a deep cut, which was treated by a surgeon. The patient swam off but returned later for a call of thanks.

The maxim of the South American Cholo is, 'Plenty to eat, little to wear and nothing to do'. The Cholo is secon cousin to the peasant of Cyprus, where goats are so valued that if one of the peasants gets a goat and a chestnut tree, he will work no more for the rest of his life.

THRIFT PRICES INTEREST THRIFTY BUYERS

Narrow margin profits are moving Rugs and Linoleums as never before. Large stock, clean and new, makes selections easy.

Special For This Week—

Genuine Linoleum Rugs 9x12 . . . **$14.00**

Gold Seal Congoleum rugs, 9x12, new patterns . **$12.00**

Felt Base Rugs, 6x9, ideal for small rooms **$5.95**

Just arrived new patterns 12 foot linoleum, priced to go, square yd. **95c**

Quick and efficient service thrown in "to boot" with these prices. Reasonable credit extended to those worthy—long-winded credit discontinued. Overhead expense radically reduced—small sales solicited. These are a few reasons why thrifty folks who pay can buy here cheaper.

REFRIGERATORS OF QUALITY PRICED TO CATCH YOUR EYE

50 lb. Illinois Refrigerator, you can't beat it for **$26.00**
75 lb. Illinois Refrigerator, carload price to you **$30.00**
75 lb. Illinois Refrigerator, porcelain lined **$45.00**

Eight Piece Ice Tea Set FREE With Every Refrigerator Sold

Low Priced Porch Rockers Going Fast at Low Prices

Cane Seat Rocker, no arms **$1.90** Cadee Rocker, no arms **$2.90**
Home Made Rockers, built for long wear **$3.95**

$5.00 Percolator Sets *Free* With Florence and Perfection Oil Stoves

New Fibre Rockers, Latest Shades, New Designs, Just Unpacked

Our Used Goods Department Attracts Conservative Buyers. Complete Line of Staple Furniture at Less Than Half the New Price.

The Lair Company

THAT INTERESTING STORE **CHARLESTON**

107 Main St. **HECHT'S** 107 Main St.

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO.

New Shipment Arrived For This Week's Selling

Summer Wash Frocks

A Collection in

WASHABLE SILKS

That Look Like Two or Three Times Their Interestingly Low Price **$5.55**

Expressing Summer fashions in a most charming manner are new Frocks which were secured at a price which offers unexpected good value at $5.55. The selection of fabrics and modes is not nearly as limited as the price might indicate.

Fabrics include washable crepe, white flannel, printed crepe, tub silk and combinations of striped tub silks with washable crepes. White is prominent and there are a dozen pastel tints.

Smartness Does Not Mean Expensiveness at Hecht's

CORRESPONDENCE FROM MOREHOUSE

Mrs. W. R. Griffin entertained the Missionary Society at her home on Thursday afternoon. Part of the afternoon was spent in a social hour and light refreshments were served during the evening.

Miss Wanda Savill went to Malden Tuesday afternoon to visit her sister, Mrs. Leslie Underhill and family.

Claude Warfield and Darrell Harris, sons of Mrs. Minnie Harris, left for points in Arizona, Wednesday, whee they will have employment this coming year teaching school.

A meeting of the County Agents of Southeast Missouri and representatives of the Red Cross was called by E. C. Matthews and Miss Catherine Greenough, Tuesday at the Hotel Marshall, Sikeston. The purpose of this meeting was to organize finance facilities for growing of crops in overflow regions. Southeast Missouri has been attached to the Credit Corporation at Little Rock, Ark. Each county will have a committee to receive and pass on the applications. with appraisals and other work being cared for by the County Agent. The east edge of Stoddard County lying along the floodway ditch has been neglected, having suffered five major overflows this season. Through the efforts of Prof. Bryce Edwards $1100 was set aside for feed and seed donations in this district, and an effort is being made to organize a credit corporation through the Stoddard County Red Cross to take care of this district.

Mrs. Ruby Acre and children of Cairo, Ill., have been here visiting their parents, Mrs. H. L. Newcomer.

Automobile accidents are most likely to happen between five and six o'clock in the afternoon, a survey indicates.

The bursting of a soap bubble by a bullet can be shown in detail by pictures made in exposures of a millionth of a second.

Photographers of wild animals sometimes use artificial animals as decoys to draw wary subjects within range of the camera.

Insects considered harmless to plant life may develop a ravenous appetite for some new crop introduced into their surroundings.

Judging by chemical progress, a French speaker warns that in the next war asphyxiation of entire cities by gas warfare will be possible.

Dress the children this summer so that they will get the full value of the sunshine. Short sleeves, low necks, half hose or no hose, and few other garments will assure the beneficial effect of the sun's rays.

Beethoven's famous 'Ninth Symphony', dedicated to King Frederick William III of Prussia, brought the composer a letter of praise and a diamond ring as evidence of the king's pleasure. Later, on the point of starvation, Beethoven was forced to offer his cherished ring for sale. He was stunned to learn that it contained only glass stones.

In Juneau, Alaska, there are nine single men to every single woman.

More than half a million tractors are helping in the work on American farms.

"Mock duck" is made from flank steak spread with a bread crumb stuffing, rolled, tied and baked.

Vimoutiers, France, has unveiled a statue to its most famous citizen—Mme. Marie Harel, the discoverer of Camembert cheese.

Under ordinary use a floor needs rewaxing only two or three times a year. Applying too much wax is a common mistake. Oil should never be used on a waxed floor as it softens the wax.

Weeds are just like bad habits: easiest to kill while they are young, before their roots get a firm hold. Because of this, frequent and thorough stirring of the soil is the best way to kill weeds.

Have you tried, — Golden brown waffles, Electrically cooked right on your table.

NOTICE—Just received a fine selection of picture mouldings.—A. B. Skillman. 4tpd.

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping.—Mrs. J. A. Shain, 625 Prosperity. Phone 654.

WANTED—To rent a modern 4 or 5 room apartment furnished, or bungalow. Address, giving full description, price, etc.—P. O. Box 333. 4t.

FOR SALE—Two Burroughs adding machines.—J. L. Arnold. Phone 146. Sikeston, Mo.

FOR RENT—6-room house on Gladys and South New Madrid. Baths and lights. Phone 51.—Mrs. O. E. Kendall

White Leghorns. Anconas, for June, $8.50 per 100. Live delivery guaranteed.—Paul E. Feurth, Big Bend Poultry Farms, Cape Girardeau. 1 mo. pd.

ROOMS—2 nice large front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, garage included at $10.00 per month. Phone 286W.—Mrs. M. E. Prouty, 423 Murray Lane. 2w, e. i.

ROOM AND BOARD.—I am opening a rooming and boarding house at 504 New Madrid Street. Your patronage solicited. Prices are reasonable.—Mrs. J. J. Russell, 504 N New Madrid. 3tpd

WATCH, CLOCK AND JEWELRY REPAIRING

AT

REASONABLE CHARGES

WE BAR NO JOB

Johnson & Johnson

Jewelers

McCoy-Tanner Building